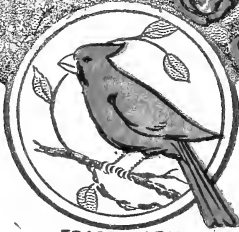
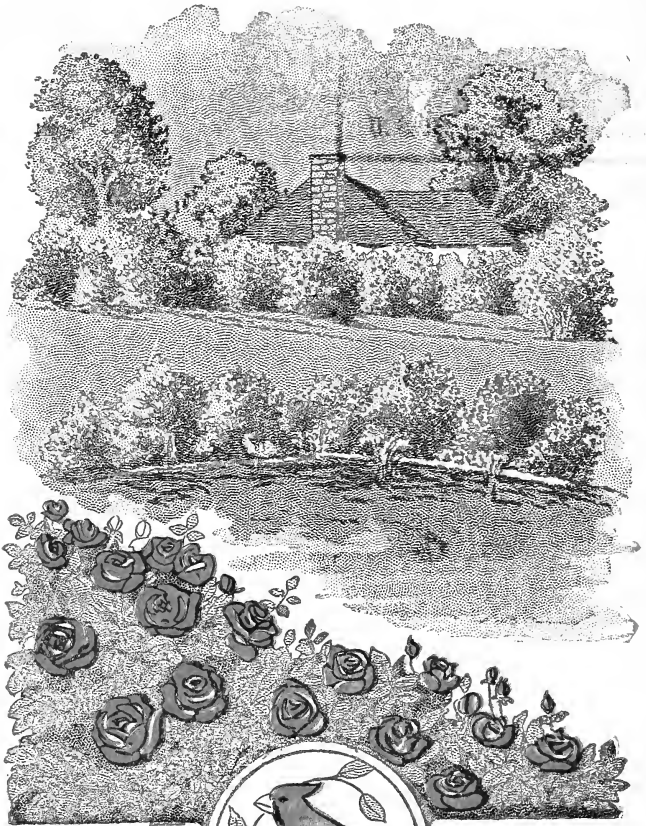


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1929

DESCRIPTIVE HANDBOOK
of
Choice Ornamental Trees
Shrubs and Plants



TRADE MARK

AUDUBON NURSERY
Wilmington, North Carolina

PRACTICAL NURSERYMEN AND
LANDSCAPE DESIGNERS

OUR POLICIES AND SERVICES

Read Before Ordering

POLICIES AND TERMS. In our transaction of business with you a great desire for mutual satisfaction prevails. In order to make clear our policies, we believe that fair dealing, as well as quality stock, has been an important factor in the growth of our nursery.

OUR LIABILITY. We exercise all possible care to have stock well rooted, well grown, healthy, true to name, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions. It is however mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our liability under the foregoing is limited in amount to the original price received. No guarantee expressed or implied that trees will live or grow.

REPLACING. When stock is delivered in good condition, our responsibility ceases; however, if it has been properly cared for, we replace all dead trees, plants or shrubs at half list price.

SUBSTITUTION. We desire to follow our customers' wishes in this respect, and have found that they usually wish us to substitute to the best of our judgment in case we are out of any variety or sizes ordered. We therefore substitute when necessary unless instructed to the contrary.

INSPECTION. Every shipment we send out will carry a certificate of nursery inspection. Out of state shipments, immediately upon making such shipment, we mail to the plant Board a manifest with the name of the party to whom shipped, giving a list of contents and where stock is grown.

ERRORS. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, but in the busy season mistakes are occasionally made. In such case satisfactory correction will be promptly made on notification.

ORDERS. Orders should be sent as early as possible, as it frequently happens that we are out of some varieties of plants when the season advances. Always state the size and the name of the plants when making out your order.

SHIPPING. Shipping directions should always be given. In case no directions are given we use our best judgment.

TERMS. We expect cash with orders, preferring not to send C. O. D., as it sometimes proves inconvenient and embarrassing.

ORDERS FOR LESS THAN \$1.00. We prefer not to fill any order for less than \$1.00. Postage on all parcel post orders must be sent with order.

SHIPPING FACILITIES. Shipments can be made by the Atlantic Coast Line R. R., Seaboard Air Line R. R., or Clyde Line Steamers.

PRICES. Prices are net without discount. Five plants or trees of the same kind will be billed at the 10 rate, 40 at the 100 rate, 250 at the 1,000 rate.

INSECTS AND DISEASES. Our nurseries are regularly inspected by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and are free from dangerous insects and plant diseases.

FUMIGATION. Fumigation of all nursery stock is done with hydrocyanic acid gas before shipping, as required by State law.

HANDBOOK
of
CHOICE ORNAMENTAL
Trees, Shrubs and
Plants



Audubon Nursery
Nurserymen and Landscape Designers
Wilmington, N. C.

Coniferous Evergreens

Evergreens have no dormant season, and for that reason must be carefully handled when they are transplanted. All large specimens are sent from the nursery with a ball of earth packed about the roots. After receiving evergreen plants packed in this fashion, do not disturb the wrapping when you plant them, but put them in the ground with the wrapping intact. The burlap soon rots in the moist soil, and the small feeder roots are able to penetrate it without difficulty.

Keep the ground moist about the evergreens, particularly if the rainfall is deficient. The soil should never be allowed to bake hard or dry out. Always sprinkle in the evening or early in the morning when the sun is low.

Evergreens should be pruned only when the growth is irregular, or when the plants must be kept within certain bounds. Retinisporas and Cedars will stand close pruning, but other kinds should not be cut back farther than the previous season's growth.

A distinctive group of evergreens, properly placed, add an atmosphere of elegance to a planting not attainable with other plants. Beautiful beyond comparison, the many plants under this head are so widely varying that they are found for every purpose. For low, sharp-cut, formal hedges; perfectly symmetrical specimen plants, either compact or loosely branched; high, dense screen planting; foundation plantings; shade and ornamental trees; and for general effectiveness in masses of shrubbery—the Conifers demand attention above all classes of plants.

Hardy and thriving when established, we have found that Conifers to be successfully transplanted, must be handled (B & B) ball of earth around the plant and burlapped. While all permit shaping, the lower limbs should always be left close to the ground for beauty.

All Arbor Vitaes will be balled and burlapped unless stated otherwise. We consider it best to ball and burlap Conifers, as compact, fibrous roots are not disturbed when dug with ball of dirt. Our balling methods are up-to-date, insuring your securing plants in perfect condition. It also insures immediate effect and lasting beauty.



This is one of several blocks of *Biota Aurea Nana*, and *Conspicua*, of which we grow thousands every year.

Arbor Vitae

(Oriental Varieties)

ARBOR VITAE. Oriental or Chinese. Thuja Orientalis. This has the typical pressed foliage of the Arbor Vitae family, but is inclined to branch erect forming in "folds" about the stem of the plant. It is different from the other varieties in character of growth and appearance. It grows very rapidly and can be used where mass effect is wanted, as a specimen or in a hedge. It shears especially well and it is often necessary to prune it to make it real compact as it is inclined to grow open.

ARBOR VITAE PRICES

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$ 1.75	\$ 15.00
2-3 ft.	2.75	25.00
3-4 ft.	3.50	32.50
4-5 ft.	4.50	42.50
5-6 ft.	6.00	55.00
6-8 ft.	10.00	90.00
8-10 ft.	12.50	100.00

B. Aurea Conspicua. The most beautiful and artistic of all pyramidal Arbor Vites. Always maintains a perfectly symmetrical pyramidal form, branching close to the ground and tapering gradually to the tip. Probably the most golden of all Arbor Vites. Fine in groups or as single specimens.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50
18-24 in.	3.00	27.50
24-30 in.	3.50	32.50
3-4 ft.	6.00	55.00
4-5 ft.	7.50	72.50
5-6 ft.	9.00	80.00



This is the entrance of the Audubon Nursery. Visitors are always welcome.

- B. Orientalis Aurea Nana** (Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae). A very dwarf, compact shrub, with golden yellow foliage. A very popular variety and one of the best dwarf evergreens. Very effective for planting in vases and window-boxes. Used also in great numbers for cemetery planting.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in. -----	\$2.00	\$17.50
15-18 in. -----	2.75	25.00
18-24 in. -----	3.75	35.00
24-30 in. -----	5.00	45.00

- B. Aurea Pyramidalis** (Golden Pyramidal Arbor Vitae). A tall, hardy variety of Arbor Vitae with a beautiful golden color. (Not quite as golden as B. Aurea Conspicua). It may be used for planting on lawn or for groups.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in. -----	\$2.50	\$22.50
18-24 in. -----	3.00	27.50
24-30 in. -----	3.50	32.50

- B. Baker's Hybrid Arbor Vitae.** A fine pyramidal type which is unexcelled for its tall, columnar growth, filling a place in ornamental plantings for which there has long been a great need. A hybrid product, it has all the good qualities of the ornamental class; vigorous growth, intense coloring, and distinctive appearance.

	Each	Per 10
24-30 in. -----	\$3.50	\$32.50
30-36 in. -----	4.25	40.00

- B. Pyramidalis Compacta** (Pyramidal Arbor Vitae). A compact-growing form of Arbor Vitae, with a rich deep green foliage. The green color of the foliage is retained all the winter and does not change to a brownish color, as is the case with some varieties of Arbor Vites.

AUDUBON NURSERY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
24-30 in.	2.75	25.00
30-36 in.	3.50	32.50
3-4 ft.	5.00	47.50
4-5 ft.	6.50	60.00
5-6 ft.	8.50	80.00

B. Japonica Filiformus. A remarkably fine tree with graceful thread-like branches, which are light green. The tree is of very compact growth, attains a height of about 10 to 12 feet.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
18-24 in.	2.50	22.50
2-3 ft.	3.50	32.50

B. Rosedale Hybrid Rosedale. Bluish gray foliage; making a very striking plant, unlike any other variety. The habit of growth is very compact. Widely used for tubs and vases.

	Each	Per 10
10-12 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00
12-15 in.	1.50	14.00
15-18 in.	2.00	18.00
18-21 in.	2.75	25.00
24-30 in.	3.50	32.50

Arbor Vitae

(American or Occidental Varieties)

T. Occidentalis (American Arbor Vitae). Is of erect, symmetrical form, fairly compact and of a light green color, broadly conical. Valuable as a single specimen and for hedges; grows tall but can be trimmed to any form. Attains a height of 15 to 20 feet.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$ 1.75	\$15.00
2-3 ft.	2.75	25.00
3-4 ft.	4.50	40.00
4-5 ft.	6.00	50.00
5-6 ft.	7.50	67.50
6-8 ft.	10.00	90.00

T. Occidentalis Aurea (George Peabody). A rather broad pyramidal form with open golden foliage, prefers moist, well drained situation. Ultimate height 8 to 10 feet.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50
2-3 ft.	3.50	32.50
3-4 ft.	4.25	40.00

T. Occ. Columbia. A strong growing, broad and compact variety, foliage dark green, with beautifully variegated silvery white tips at the outer branches. Succeeds in nearly all situations. Ultimate height 15-18 feet.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50
1½-2 ft.	2.00	17.50
2-3 ft.	3.25	30.00

T. Occidentalis Dauglazi Pyramidalis. A valuable upright-growing type of American Arbor Vitae of compact habit and dark green foliage, the twisted like branches are very beautiful. Ultimate height 15 to 18 feet when full grown.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00
18-24 in.	2.50	22.50
24-30 in.	3.25	30.00

T. Occidentalis Elegantissima (Gold Column). Very attractive bright green, but not yellow foliage, broad at base, and compact pyramidal form. One of the best, especially attractive in spring and summer in its new foliage.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50
24-30 in.	3.00	27.50
30-36 in.	4.00	37.50
3-4 ft.	5.50	50.00

T. Occidentalis Ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arbor Vitae). This is a very fine cut foliage and does not exactly resemble the "pressed" leaves that characterize the other varieties. This is very compact growing and has a soft feathery appearance not found in other evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50
15-18 in.	2.00	17.50
18-24 in.	2.75	25.00
24-30 in.	3.75	35.00

T. Occidentalis Globosa (Globe Arbor Vitae). This usually develops into a perfect globe shape plant, the spread equaling the height. The foliage is light green and attractive. These are largely used



Thuja Occidentalis Globosa

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for front line planting, as specimens in urns or vases as well as in formal work where symmetry is especially desired.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
15-18 in.	2.50	22.50
18-24 in.	3.25	30.00
24-30 in.	5.00	45.00

T. Occidentalis Hoveyi. Dwarf, dense little evergreen, having light green foliage and neat attractive habit. Popular for beds, borders, cemeteries and house decorations, giving a pleasing formal effect.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
15-18 in.	2.50	22.50
18-24 in.	3.25	30.00
24-30 in.	4.00	35.00

T. Occidentalis Little Gem. The most dwarf of all Arbor Vitae, very useful for rock gardens; very rare.

	Each	Per 10
8-10 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00
10-12 in.	2.25	20.00
12-15 in.	3.00	27.50
15-18 in.	4.00	

T. Occ. Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor Vitae). This is strikingly attractive, being perfectly pyramidal in shape, spreading very little at its base and retaining the shape without shearing. The color is deep rich green and like all Arbor Vitae is easy to transplant. For corners, in front of pillars, center or background of group plantings there is hardly an evergreen of the dwarf variety that is quite so popular.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$2.75	\$25.00
24-30 in.	3.50	32.50
30-36 in.	4.25	40.00
3-4 ft.	5.50	50.00

T. Rosenthaly (Rosenthal's Arbor Vitae). Much like Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, being dark green, broader at the base and very slow in growth.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
15-18 in.	2.50	22.50
18-24 in.	3.25	30.00
24-30 in.	4.00	35.00
30-36 in.	5.00	45.00

T. Occ. Siberica (Siberian Arbor Vitae). An exceedingly hardy variety of Arbor Vitae, keeping its bright green color well in the winter. Growth is compact and pyramidal. Valuable for hedges.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00
15-18 in.	2.50	22.50
18-24 in.	3.25	30.00

T. Wareana Aurea (Siberian Arbor Vitae). A Siberian Arbor Vitae, of low, broad growth. Stout branches with golden tinge on ends, turning silvery in winter.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00
15-18 in.	2.50	22.50
18-24 in.	3.25	30.00

Cedars or Junipers

The Junipers same as all other Conifers thrive best in sunny open spaces. The Junipers are distinguished by their needle shaped and scale like foliage. They are perfectly hardy, will stand below zero weather; they thrive best in sandy loam, moderately moist soil, but will also grow well in rather dry, rocky, gravelly ground. They are the aristocrats of the home grounds.

There are numerous varieties. You can have them in every shade and hue, in any form, from dwarf to tall, from erect to prostrate, they have no parallel, and you should use them generously.

JUNIPERUS Sinensis Argentia (Chinese Cedar). A very compact, symmetrical plant, rather broadly pyramidal; grayish-green foliage, held erect. Succeeds in all soils and situations. Ultimate height 10 to 12 feet.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00
15-18 in.	2.25	20.00
18-24 in.	3.00	27.50
24-30 in.	3.75	35.00
30-36 in.	4.75	45.00
36-42 in.	6.00	55.00

J. Sinensis Albo Variegated (Variegated Chinese Juniper). The foliage of this Juniper is similar to the preceding one, but the tips of many of the branches are white and these are prettily scattered among the green foliage.

Prices: Same as Argentia.

J. Gravovica. A very compact symmetrical pyramidal, the foliage being very dense. Attains a height of 16 to 20 feet.

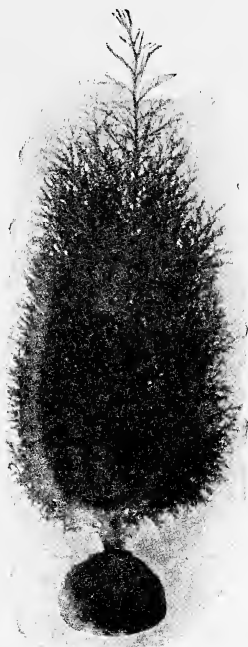
	Each	Per 10
10-12 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00
12-15 in.	2.00	17.50
15-18 in.	2.50	22.50
18-24 in.	3.00	27.50
24-30 in.	3.75	35.00
30-36 in.	5.00	45.00

J. Carnatii. Notable for its dark green foliage, and pyramidal shape. It somewhat resembles our common red cedar, of which it is a variety, but it has a broader, more pleasing outline. Ultimate height 25 feet.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00
18-24 in.	2.50	22.50
2-3 ft.	3.25	30.00
3-4 ft.	4.25	40.00
4-5 ft.	6.00	55.00
5-6 ft.	8.00	75.00

J. Sinensis Femina. This is another Chinese type of Juniper; the leaves are needle shaped, very dark green. This tree will form a broad pyramidal.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50



Juniperus Virginiana
(See Page —)

18-24 in.	3.25	30.00
2-3 ft.	4.00	37.50

J. Virginiana Glauca. The famous Blue Virginia Cedar. A magnificent variety; highly valuable for specimen planting. Silvery blue foliage; tall growing. Ultimate height 30 feet.

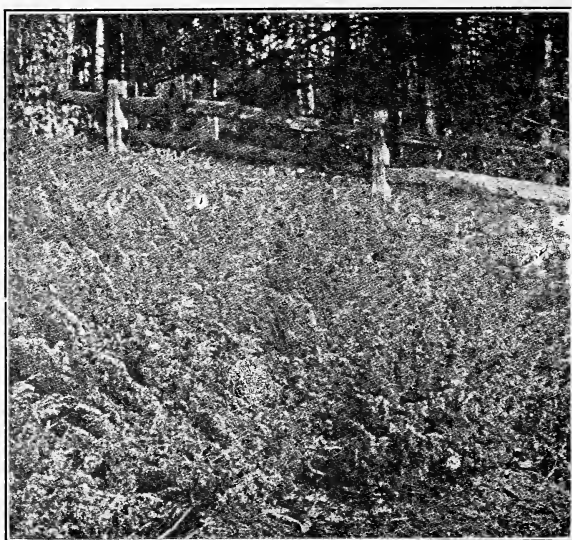
	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$ 2.75	\$ 25.00
2-3 ft.	3.75	35.00
3-4 ft.	5.25	50.00
4-5 ft.	7.50	70.00
5-6 ft.	10.00	90.00
6-7 ft.	12.50	110.00

J. Hibernica (Iris Juniper). A narrow columnar shrub with upright appressed branches; foliage deep green. A very valuable shrub which, on account of its formal outline, is very useful in Italian gardens.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50
2-2½ ft.	2.00	17.50
2½-3 ft.	2.75	25.00
3-3½ ft.	3.50	32.50
3½-4 ft.	4.25	40.00

J. Virginiana Leei (Lee's Golden Cedar). Similar to the Red Cedar, with the tips of the young branches golden yellow. A very effective tree in the winter.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00
18-24 in.	2.25	20.00
2-3 ft.	3.50	32.50
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00



Juniperus Sabina

J. Pfitzeriana (German Juniper). This is the most popular of all the spreading types. Its habit of growth, its pendulous branches and attractive foliage is strikingly beautiful. The branches are horizontally spreading and the terminals slightly drooping. It lies close to the ground and for edging larger plantings there is nothing superior. Flowing lines are especially valuable in landscape planting and this Juniper seems to fill this requirement better than any other. The foliage is a grey green both summer and winter and noted for its ability to withstand the soot and dust of cities, thriving where others fail. Another advantage is that it lends itself to severe pruning in case it outgrows its location.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$ 2.00	\$17.50
15-18 in.	2.25	20.00
1½-2 ft.	3.00	27.50
2-2½ ft.	3.75	35.00
2½-3 ft.	5.00	45.00
4-5 ft.	15.00	
5-6 ft.	22.50	

J. Sabina (Compact Savin Juniper). Spreading shrub; branchlets rather slender, and of a strong odor when bruised. Native of central and southern Europe.

	Each	Per 10
12-18 in.	\$2.25	\$20.00
18-24 in.	3.25	30.00
24-30 in.	4.50	42.50
30-36 in.	6.00	55.00

J. Virginiana Schottii. This is strikingly attractive, being perfectly pyramidal in shape, spreading very little at its base, and retaining its shape without shearing. Foliage light green; a valuable variety for specimen planting. Ultimate height 25 feet.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50
2-3 ft.	3.50	32.50
3-4 ft.	4.50	42.50
4-5 ft.	6.00	55.00
5-6 ft.	8.50	75.00

J. Virginiana (Red Cedar). Tall, beautiful and hardy; will attain a height of 60 to 70 feet, with many forms, from narrow columnar to broadly conical. Very dense; foliage green, turning to bronze in winter.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$ 2.00	\$ 17.50
2-3 ft.	2.75	25.00
3-4 ft.	3.50	32.50
4-5 ft.	5.00	47.50
5-6 ft.	6.50	60.00
6-8 ft.	10.00	90.00
8-10 ft.	15.00	125.00

J. Japonica (Japanese Juniper). One of the best dwarf forms of Junipers; its spreading habit, dark green foliage, make it most desirable. Ultimate height 10 to 12 feet.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50
18-24 in.	3.50	32.50
2½-3 ft.	5.00	45.00

CEDRUS Deodara (Indian Cedar). A magnificent tree attaining a height of from 50 to 75 feet; its lower branches gracefully sweep the ground giving the tree a stately appearance; foliage is feathery, and of a pleasing blue green color. Succeeds well in most parts of the South.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$3.50	\$32.50
2-2½ ft.	4.25	40.00
2½-3 ft.	5.00	45.00
3-4 ft.	5.50	50.00
4-5 ft.	6.25	60.00

Japanese Cypress

CHAMAECYPARIS, Retimosporus, or Japanese Cypress. Tall columnar plants, with foliage similar to Cedar in texture, but with silvery blue sheen. Very rapid grower.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$1.75	\$16.00
24-30 in.	2.50	22.50
30-36 in.	3.50	32.50
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00

C. Pisifera (Pea-Fruited Cypress). A very hardy and valuable Japanese evergreen with bright green, somewhat pendulous foliage. It is used by the

AUDUBON NURSERY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Japanese in making miniature trees. This interesting tree is not very common in cultivation, but makes a shapely specimen.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$2.25	\$20.00
2-2½ ft.	3.00	27.50
2½-3 ft.	3.75	35.00
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00
4-5 ft.	6.25	57.50

C. *Pisifera Aurea* (Golden Pea-Fruited Cypress). Similar to the last mentioned evergreen, except the new growth is rich golden yellow. A most excellent variety.

Prices same as *Pisifera*.

C. *Pisifera Filifera* (Thread-branched Cypress). A remarkably fine tree with graceful thread-like branches, which are a light green and hang down in a graceful way. A very popular and desirable evergreen; a fine variety for specimen planting.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
18-24 in.	3.00	27.50
2-2½ ft.	3.75	35.00
2½-3 ft.	5.00	45.00
3-4 ft.	6.50	60.00



Retinospora Veitchii

C. Pisifera Filifera Aurea (Golden thread branched Cypress). Similar to the preceding one but of bright golden yellow color. Also of more dwarfish growth. This is one of the brightest evergreens. Ultimate height 16 to 18 feet.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
15-18 in.	2.50	22.50
18-24 in.	3.00	27.50
24-30 in.	4.00	37.50
30-36 in.	5.00	45.00

C. Obtusa (Hinoki Cypress). A slender, rapid growing plant, rather open in habit, with cupped foliage of a dark green color; usually of medium height, sometimes attaining a height of 30 feet in cultivation. Ultimate height 100 feet in Japan where they are native.

	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft.	\$ 2.25	\$ 20.00
2-2½ ft.	3.00	27.50
2½-3 ft.	3.75	35.00
3-4 ft.	4.50	40.00
4-5 ft.	6.00	52.50
5-6 ft.	8.00	70.00
6-8 ft.	12.50	110.00

C. Plumosa (Plume-like Cypress). A small tree with slender feathery branches and bright green foliage. Very popular, quick growing. Requires a rich soil for specimen planting. It should be sheared once or twice in the summer. Attains a height of 20 to 25 feet.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$ 1.75	\$ 15.00
1½-2 ft.	2.50	22.50
2-2½ ft.	3.25	30.00
2½-3 ft.	4.00	37.50
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00
4-5 ft.	6.50	60.00
5-6 ft.	8.00	70.00
6-8 ft.	12.50	110.00
8-10 ft.	20.00	175.00

C. Plumosa Aurea (Golden Plumed Cypress). One of the most popular of all evergreens, with a bright golden yellow foliage arranged in billowy plumes. Very hardy and vigorous. Ultimate height 20 ft.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00
1½-2 ft.	2.50	22.50
2-2½ ft.	3.25	30.00
2½-3 ft.	4.25	40.00
3-4 ft.	5.50	47.50

C. Squarosa Veitchii (Silver Cypress). A broad pyramidal tree with fine, soft textured foliage of a light silvery blue green, arranged in billowy masses like clouds of smoke; beautiful and desirable. Adapted to most soils and situations, and attains a height of 15 to 18 feet.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$ 1.75	\$ 15.00
1½-2 ft.	2.75	25.00
2-2½ ft.	3.75	35.00

AUDUBON NURSERY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

2½-3 ft.	5.00	45.00
3-4 ft.	6.50	55.00
4-5 ft.	8.00	70.00
5-6 ft.	9.50	80.00
6-8 ft.	12.50	110.00
8-10 ft.	20.00	175.00

C. Sieboldii (Siebold's Cypress). Broadly pyramidal; foliage is of blueish green. Very slow growing; fine for tubs and urns. Ultimate height 6 to 8 feet.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
1½-2 ft.	2.50	22.50
2-2½ ft.	3.25	30.00

C. Sempervirens (Italian Cypress). A tall slender growing variety with straight branches lying close to the stem. Fine for lining drives and landscape work, and situations of limited areas. Not hardy north of Washington, D. C. Ultimate height 60 to 80 feet.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
2-2½ ft.	2.50	22.50
2½-3 ft.	3.00	27.50
3-4 ft.	4.50	40.00
4-5 ft.	6.00	50.00
5-6 ft.	7.50	65.00

CEPHALOTAXUS Pedunculata Fastigiata (Korean Yew, or False Yew). Trees with a Yew like foliage, hence the name "False Yew." Growth upright and columnar. Admirable for individual planting on small places.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$3.00	\$27.50
1½-2 ft.	4.00	37.50
2-2½ ft.	6.00	55.00

C. Drupacea. Another type of Korean Yew with gray foliage. A tree of spreading habit, branches gracefully drooping. Will stand shearing very well.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$3.00	\$27.50
1½-2 ft.	4.00	37.50
2-2½ ft.	5.00	45.00
2½-3 ft.	7.50	65.00

PINUS Strobus (White Pine). This is perhaps the best of the Pine family. It is rapid in growth, reaches a great height and is at home in any soil. Its needles are long and droop gracefully, and in color are beautiful silvery or light green. It transplants very kindly and we recommend it highly. With Norway Spruce, which is much darker in color of foliage, makes an excellent combination for grouping where large trees are wanted.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$ 2.00	\$17.50
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.50
3-4 ft.	4.00	37.50
4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00
5-6 ft.	7.50	65.00
6-8 ft.	10.00	90.00



Beautifying Home Grounds

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

Broad-leaved Evergreens add wonderfully to the general appearance of the lawn and the garden. They are especially effective in winter time when they brighten up the winter aspect of our gardens, and they are truly the South's greatest treasures.

When planting our Broad-leaved Evergreens, the ground should be properly prepared and well manured. Rotted cow manure is preferable above all other fertilizers. At all times the manure should be well incorporated with the soil, as it is very important that the roots should not come in contact with the manure. At all times the plants should be kept well mulched with well-rotted leaves.

ABELIA Grandiflora (Hybrid Abelia). A medium sized shrub with shining persistent foliage. One of the hardiest and most free-flowering Abelias; it flowers continuously from June to November. The rather small but numerous flowers are pink, and after they have fallen off, the purplish sepals are very attractive.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
18-24 in.	0.60	5.50
2-3 ft.	0.75	7.00
3-4 ft.	1.25	11.00
4-5 ft.	2.25	20.00



Here is a block of Gold Dust Trees. They will not stand the hot sun, but will thrive in partial shade. That's why we have laths overhead.

AUCUBA Japonica Aurea-Maculata (Gold-Dust Tree). Ornamental plants with large, handsomely variegated leaves. They are hardy in the southern states about as far north as Washington, D. C., and are well adapted for city gardens as they withstand dust and smoke to a considerable degree. They do best when planted in a somewhat shaded situation, and given a moist and rich well-drained soil. Extensively used for vases and window-boxes. Furthermore, this tree is especially effective when planted in masses or large groups.

	Each	Per 10
10-12 in.	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
12-15 in.	1.25	10.00
15-18 in.	2.00	17.50
1½-2 ft.	2.75	25.00
2-2½ ft.	3.50	32.50
2½-3 ft.	4.50	40.00

A. Japonica Aurea-Latimaculata. Large dark leaves spotted and flaked with yellow. It is of more dwarfish growth than the preceding one. Ultimate height 5 feet.

	Each	Per 10
10-12 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00
12-15 in.	1.50	12.50
15-18 in.	2.50	20.00
1½-2 ft.	3.00	27.50

A. Japonica Virides. Foliage a clear green and toothed. Very desirable for its red berries.

	Each	Per 10
10-12 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00
12-15 in.	2.00	17.50
15-18 in.	2.75	25.00

JAPANESE AZALEAS (Hinodigiri). Low-growing evergreen shrubs, which are hardy in New York. When in bloom the plant is a solid mass of bright

carmine flowers. These plants remain in bloom for a long period and present a picture of brilliant beauty. For best results, plant in a somewhat shady position and use plenty of leaf mold in planting; also a considerable quantity of rotted leaves should be used for mulching.

	Each	Per 10
8-10 in. -----	\$2.00	\$17.50
10-12 in. -----	2.50	22.50
12-15 in. -----	3.00	27.50

AZALEA Amoena. Somewhat stronger growth than the variety preceding, but of the same compact bushy habit; flowers are old rose in color and they are borne in masses almost hiding the foliage. Foliage colors pleasing, autumn bronze tint in fall and winter months.

	Each	Per 10
8-10 in. -----	\$2.00	\$17.50
10-12 in. -----	2.50	22.50
12-15 in. -----	3.00	27.50

A. Christmas Cheer. The following varieties are in habit of growth almost the same as the preceding ones. The foliage is dark green, the flowers being light pink.

	Each	Per 10
8-10 in. -----	\$2.00	\$17.50
10-12 in. -----	2.50	22.50
12-15 in. -----	3.00	27.50

A. Coral Bell. The foliage is dark green, the flowers being light pink.

Prices same as those of the Azalea Christmas Cheer.

A. Pink Pearl. Somewhat similar to the above but a more vigorous grower, with heavier foliage, large flowers of bright pink color.

Prices same as the above.

A. Snow. In the spring the plant is completely covered by its white flowers. Grows well in partial shade. It is in bloom somewhat later than the other variety.

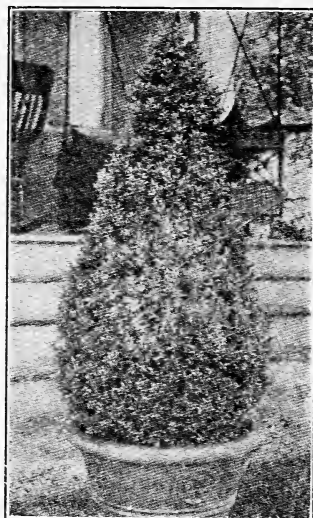
Prices the same as those of the Christmas Cheer.

A. Sweet Lavender. The light purple flowers make an excellent showing in March and April. The plant holds its foliage well all through the winter.

Prices the same as those of the Christmas Cheer.

A. Kempherii. This plant will grow much taller than any of the preceding varieties. It is not quite evergreen, but will hold its foliage until very late in the fall. The flowers are blue. It is a distinct variety by itself as we do not know of any Azalea which produces double flowers like this variety. The flowering season is from the middle of March through May.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in. -----	\$2.00	\$17.50
15-18 in. -----	2.50	22.50
18-24 in. -----	3.50	32.50



Buxus Sempervirens

BUXUS Arborescens. Everyone is familiar with Boxwood and its good qualities. There is hardly a plant which can be used in quite so many positions. For window boxes, for urns, for edging the beds, and for specimens. Will stand shearing very well, and can be trimmed to various shapes. The Boxwood is hardy, and will stand zero weather. All are slow growers. Ultimate height from 10 to 20 feet.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50
15-18 in.	2.25	20.00
1½-2 ft.	3.00	27.50
2-2½ ft.	4.50	42.50
2½-3 ft.	6.00	50.00

B. Sempervirens (Common Tree Box). This is the well known Boxwood, much used in the old formal gardens of Europe, often trimmed in fantastic shapes. The glossy, aromatic foliage is always fresh and green. We offer pyramidal shaped plants.

	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft.	\$ 3.00	\$ 27.50
2-2½ ft.	3.75	35.00
2½-3 ft.	5.00	45.00
3-3½ ft.	7.00	62.50
3½-4 ft.	8.50	75.00
4-5 ft.	10.00	90.00
5-6 ft.	15.00	125.00

B. Suffruticosa (Dwarf Boxwood). A widely known and popular dwarf form, foliage small, deep green and dense. Mostly used for edging or low hedges. Ultimate height 3 to 5 feet.

	Each	Per 10
4-6 in.	\$0.40	\$3.50
6-8 in.	0.60	5.00
8-10 in.	0.90	8.00

AUDUBON NURSERY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAMELLIA Japonica. The well known flowering tree of the South. Thick glossy green leaves, with flowers of various shades of white, pink, or red, produced on short, thick stems.

	Each	Per 10
10-12 in. _____	\$1.75	\$15.00
12-15 in. _____	2.25	20.00
15-18 in. _____	2.75	25.00
1½-2 ft. _____	3.50	32.50

C. Thea. Thea Bohea. The Tea Plant of commerce. A broad compact spreading tree, with dark green foliage, producing white flowers with yellow anthers from October until February. Ultimate height 8 feet.

	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft. _____	\$2.00	\$18.00
2-2½ ft. _____	2.75	25.00
2½-3 ft. _____	3.50	32.50
3-4 ft. _____	5.00	45.00

CALLISTEMON. Metrosiderus Floribunda. Bottle Brush. A shrub growing anywhere with little water. Flowers unique, resembling in shape brushes used for cleaning bottles, brilliant red in color, odd rigid branches; foliage long and stiff, borne at right angles to the stem. Not very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in. _____	\$2.00	
18-24 in. _____	2.50	
2-3 ft. _____	3.50	

COTONEASTER Macrophylla. Low growing and dense; foliage dark green and round, berries purplish red borne along the stem, flowers white. Fine for border plant.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in. Spread _____	\$1.75	\$15.00
15-18 in. Spread _____	2.25	20.00

CRATAEGUS Pyracantha Coccinia (Evergreen Hawthorn). A beautiful evergreen shrub with rich glossy green leaves. In early spring the plant is covered with a profusion of white flowers, which are followed by Orange berries which are retained during the entire winter. The tree is fairly hardy, will stand about zero weather. Ultimate height 10 to 14 feet. Our plants are pot grown.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in. _____	\$2.00	\$18.00
1½-2 ft. _____	2.50	22.50
2-3 ft. _____	3.50	32.50
3-4 ft. _____	5.00	45.00
4-5 ft. _____	6.00	55.00

C. Pyracantha Lelandii. This is of more compact growth than the preceding one, and produces red berries during the winter. Not quite as hardy as Crataegus Coccinia.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in. _____	\$2.25	\$20.00
1½-2 ft. _____	2.75	25.00
2-2½ ft. _____	3.50	32.50

CLEYERA Japonica (Japanese Cleyera). A hardy shrub which will attain a height of 14 to 16 feet, produces blooms of creamy white in May and

AUDUBON NURSERY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

June. The foliage is dark green, changing to bronzy green in winter. It is one of the best broad-leaved evergreens we know, as it will stand as an aristocrat above all others.

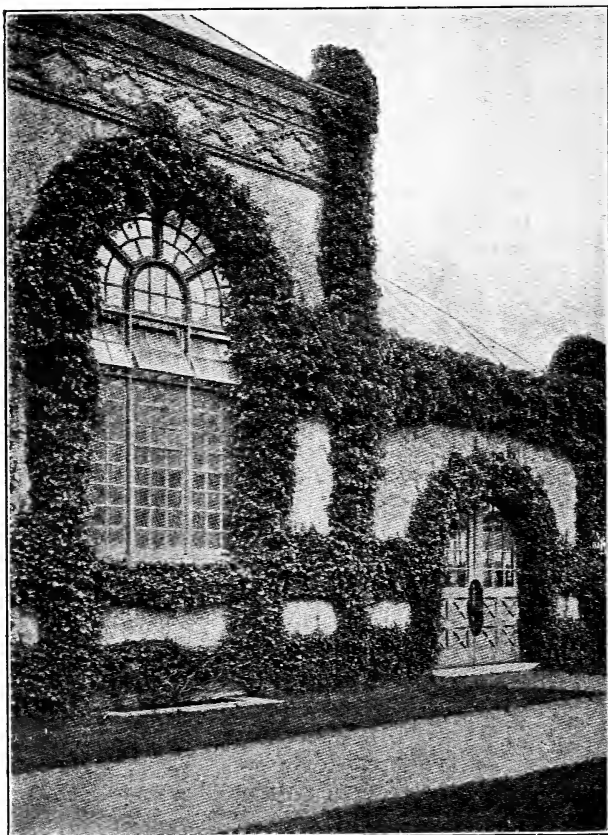
	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$2.50	
15-18 in.	3.50	
18-24 in.	5.00	

ELEAGNUS. Oleaster. *Pungens Reflexa*. An evergreen shrub with large leaves dark green on upper surface, and brownish scale-like underneath. It can be used for screen planting as well as specimen on the lawn.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
15-18 in.	1.50	12.50
1½-2 ft.	2.00	17.50
2-3 ft.	2.75	25.00

For English Laurel see *Laurus Cerasus*.

GARDENIA FLORIDA (Cape Jasmine). Tender shrubs, hardy as far north as Norfolk, Virginia. The evergreen foliage is glossy and bright and



Hedera Helix

AUDUBON NURSERY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

the waxy Camelia-like, fragrant flowers are produced in May and many times all through the summer until fall.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
1½-2 ft.	1.25	11.00
2-2½ ft.	1.75	15.00
2½-3 ft.	2.25	20.00
3-4 ft.	3.00	27.50

Holly

ILEX Angustifolio. An evergreen tree of medium height, leaves long, narrow, of dark green color. The bright red berries are retained all through the winter until late in the spring. Fine for planting in groups or as specimen on the lawn.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00
1½-2 ft.	2.25	20.00
2-2½ ft.	3.00	27.50
2½-3 ft.	3.75	35.00
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00
4-5 ft.	6.50	57.50
5-6 ft.	8.00	67.50

I. Cassina. A rare and beautiful Holly. Native in Eastern North Carolina. They grow in many different types, some with long narrow leaves, others with broad, spiny leaves. Some species resemble the Youpon, while others grow almost like the Ilex Opaca. In general the plants we offer here produce berries many times when very young, and much earlier than the Youpon and the American Holly. The berries which cover almost the foliage remain on the tree all winter and vary in color from bright red to yellow.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00
1½-2 ft.	2.25	20.00
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.50
3-4 ft.	4.00	37.50
4-5 ft.	5.50	50.00

I. Opaca (American Holly). Everyone knows this as the Christmas Holly, with its glossy green, thick thorny leaves and red berries. When planted the leaves should be clipped off to insure the future life of the tree. This native tree can be sheared very well, and will look nice when trimmed in any form. Ultimate height 40 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
3-4 ft.	3.50	32.50
4-5 ft.	4.50	42.50
5-6 ft.	6.00	52.50

I. Vomitaria (Youpon). A medium size tree. Will grow about 25 feet high. With spreading branches, and small oval or oblong shiny dark green leaves. The small scarlet berries are retained all winter and are very effective. The Youpon stands trimming very well; can be used as hedges very attractively.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00

AUDUBON NURSERY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

1½-2 ft.	2.25	20.00
2-2½ ft.	3.00	25.00
2½-3 ft.	3.75	32.50
3-4 ft.	4.50	40.00

ILICIUM Anisatum (East India Anise). Small tree with broad, light green leaves, the odor and flavor of which strongly resembles anise. This tree is a native of Japan, and is about as hardy as the Camelia. It is a very desirable evergreen. Ultimate height about 20 feet.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$1.75	\$16.00
1½-2 ft.	2.25	20.00
2-3 ft.	3.50	32.50
3-4 ft.	4.50	42.50
4-5 ft.	5.50	50.00
5-6 ft.	7.00	60.00

LAURUS Cerasus Caroliniana (Carolina Cherry Laurel). A hardy evergreen attaining a height of 25 feet or more, with shiny green leaves. Very useful for screens or background grouping. This variety will stand shearing very well and can be trimmed in any form.

	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
2-3 ft.	1.75	15.00
3-4 ft.	2.50	22.50
4-5 ft.	3.25	30.00

L. Cerasus Officinalis. This variety of English Laurel has longer, narrower leaves than the Rothundifolio and are darker green. The growth is more upright.

Prices same as those of the Rothundifolio.

L. Cerasus English Laurel (Laurus Cerasus Rothundifolio). Very ornamental evergreen shrub, cultivated chiefly for its handsome broad, shining leaves. The flowers are very small and only produced until the plant gets to be several years old. The English Laurel is not hardy north of Washington, D. C., but if given some protection in winter, it can be planted much farther north. They are especially useful when used for mass planting and also when used for single specimens. Ultimate height 12 to 15 feet.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00
1½-2 ft.	2.50	22.50
2-2½ ft.	3.25	30.00
2½-3 ft.	4.00	37.50
3-4 ft.	4.75	45.00
4-5 ft.	5.50	50.00

L. Skipkensis. This is no doubt the hardiest of all English Laurels; blooms more freely than the preceding varieties. The leaves are very smooth and dark green. This variety grows much slower than any other Laurel that we know of.

	Each	Per 10
10-12 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
12-15 in.	2.50	22.50
15-18 in.	3.00	27.50
18-24 in.	4.00	37.50

LIGUSTRUM Amurense. This is no doubt the best plant used for hedges in general. The plant holds its bright green color in the winter as well as in the summer. It will produce a good hedge in one year which is an ornament to any place.

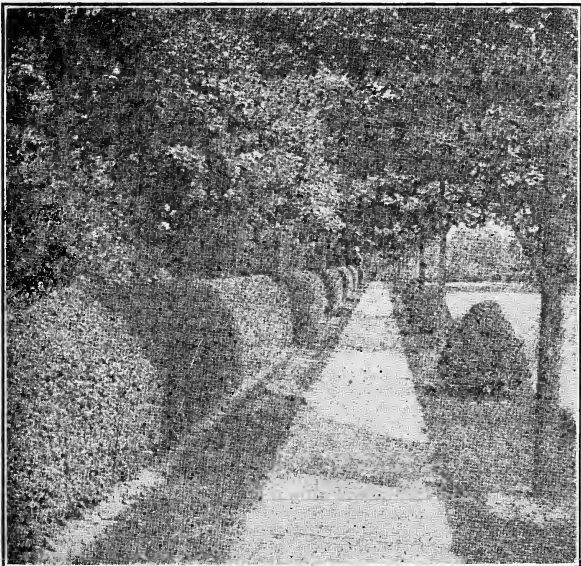
	Each	Each Per 10	Per 10 Per 100
1 year old plants.....	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$ 7.00
2 year old plants.....	0.30	2.00	8.50
3 year old plants.....	0.40	3.00	15.00

L. Coriacaum. A very dwarfish, compact and slow growing Ligustrum. The foliage is round, thick, leathery and almost greenish black in color. Ultimate height 5 to 6 feet.

	Each	Per 10
10-12 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
12-15 in.	1.25	11.00
15-18 in.	2.00	17.50
18-24 in.	2.75	25.00
2-3 ft.	4.00	35.00

L. Japonicum (Japanese Privet). Very handsome evergreen shrub with dark green pointed leaves, if unpruned becoming a small tree. The white flowers are followed by purple berries which are retained during the winter. Very fine plants for mass planting or as single specimen on the lawn.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
3-4 ft.	1.75	15.00
4-5 ft.	2.50	22.50
5-6 ft.	3.50	30.00



Hedge of Ligustrum

L. Japonica Aurea. This variety is almost the same as the *Ligustrum Japonicum*, except for its large golden yellow leaves.

Prices same as those for *Ligustrum Japonicum*.

L. Japonicum Excelsum Superbum. This is a variegated Japanese privet, which will grow in the open sun, without danger of the leaves being burned. Much admired for its different shades of pink and white foliage.

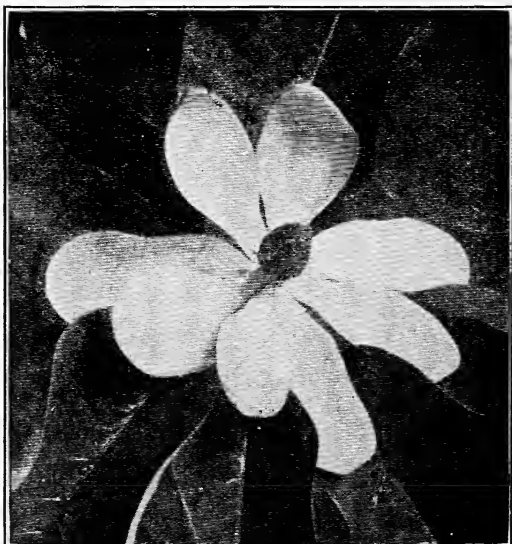
	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
2-3 ft.	2.00	17.50
3-4 ft.	2.50	22.50

L. Japonicum Lucidum. Large, thick dark shiny green leaves. Has a somewhat spreading form of branches. The flowers are white followed by black berries. Very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00
1½-2 ft.	2.00	17.50
2-2½ ft.	2.75	25.00
2½-3 ft.	3.00	27.50
3-4 ft.	4.00	37.50
4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00

L. Japonicum Macrophyllum. Very large dark green leaves. Flowers are white followed by black berries. Tall grower; very useful for screens or as background planting.

Prices same as those for *Ligustrum Japonicum*.



Magnolia Grandiflora

AUDUBON NURSERY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

L. Japonicum Nepalensis. About the same habit of growth as *Lucidum* but more spreading.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00
1½-2 ft.	2.00	17.50
2-2½ ft.	2.50	22.50
2½-3 ft.	3.00	27.50
3-4 ft.	4.00	37.50
4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00

MAGNOLIA Fuscata (*Michelia Fuscata*). Banana Shrub. Handsome evergreen shrub, with small magnolia-like leaves, and yellow fragrant flowers. This shrub is very popular in the South; the blooming season is from April until June, and the strong banana fragrance is noticed at a distance from the plant. It is a very desirable conservatory plant in the North.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$2.25	\$20.00
1½-2 ft.	3.00	27.50
2-2½ ft.	3.75	35.00
2½-3 ft.	4.50	40.00
3-4 ft.	6.00	50.00

M. Grandiflora (*Southern Magnolia*). Large pyramidal tree. Very large glossy green leaves; large white fragrant flowers, from 8 to 12 inches, produced in June and July. This tree adapts itself to most any soil or situation. The leaves should be clipped off when planted.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
3-4 ft.	3.50	32.50
4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00
5-6 ft.	6.00	52.50
6-7 ft.	7.50	65.00

NANDINA Domestica (*Heavenly Bamboo*). Small evergreen plants, which grow well in whole and partial shade, and when well supplied with water will do equally well in the hottest sunshine. The terminal trusses of white flowers are followed by brilliant scarlet berries which are retained all winter. Toward winter the glossy green leaves change to a reddish color, which makes this plant an interesting and attractive shrub throughout the year.

	Each	Per 10
10-12 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
12-15 in.	1.50	12.50
15-18 in.	2.00	17.50
1½-2 ft.	2.50	22.50
2-2½ ft.	3.25	30.00

OLEA Fragrans (*Osmanthus Fragrans*). Sweet Olive. Handsome evergreen shrubs with white fragrant flowers. It is of easy culture and almost a continuous bloomer. In the North it is frequently grown as a greenhouse plant for its very fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00
15-18 in.	1.50	12.50
1½-2 ft.	2.00	17.50
2-2½ ft.	2.50	22.50
2½-3 ft.	3.25	30.00
3-4 ft.	5.00	40.00



OSMANTHUS Illicifolium (Holly-leaved Osmanthus). Another handsome shrub with dark green leaves thorny along the edges. It is fairly hardy, as it will stand almost zero weather.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00
15-18 in.	1.50	12.50
1½-2 ft.	2.00	17.50
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.50
3-4 ft.	4.00	37.50

PITTOSPORUM Tobira (Japanese Pittosporum). A very useful evergreen for the South. The dark green leaves are clustered at tips of the branches. Flowers are yellowish white, and are produced in short dense clusters, about the middle of April. It stands clipping well and may be used with good results for hedges. A splendid plant for single specimens on the lawn or for planting in masses.

	Each	Per 10
10-12 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
12-15 in.	1.50	12.50
15-18 in.	2.00	17.50
1½-2 ft.	2.75	25.00
2-2½ ft.	3.50	32.50
3-4 ft.	6.00	55.00

PRUNUS Cerasus Caroliniana (Mock Orange of the South). A small evergreen tree with dark green foliage. It is very useful for planting in masses and backgrounds. It stands pruning very well, can be trimmed in any shape, and makes fine hedges. This tree is very difficult to transplant and should therefore be defoliated before being shipped. It is also advisable to give it a severe pruning after planting.

	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
2-3 ft.	1.75	15.00
3-4 ft.	2.50	22.50
4-5 ft.	3.25	30.00

Rhododendrons

Upon request we can supply Rhododendrons in rose, rosy white and rosy purple.

The Rhododendron is at home in the Western part of North Carolina and our connections there put us in a position to quote very interesting prices on carload lots or less on collected Rhododendrons and other plants native of the mountain country. For the planting of Rhododendrons the beds should be trenched three (3) feet deep and filled within four (4) inches of the finished grade with a mixture of one (1) part humus or leafmold and four (4) parts of loam, a small part of sand to be added for drainage, and the remaining part to be filled with a leaf mulch. We do not recommend planting Rhododendrons in Eastern Carolina.

RHODODENDRON Caroliniana. Small round leaves changing to pinkish in winter, color light pink.

R. Catawbiensis. A very hardy variety with dark green roundish leaves, rosy purple flowers.

R. Maximum (American Rosebay). Very hardy, large leaves, rosy white flowers.

RUSCUS Aculeatus (Butcher's Broom). A small, compact shrub; foliage dull green spiny pointed. A fine border plant as it will not grow over 2 feet in height.

Each	Per 10
\$1.00	\$8.00

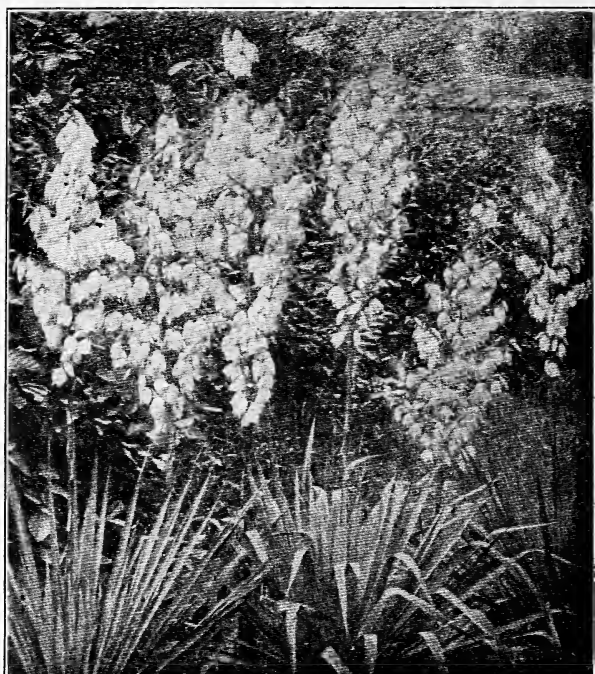
VIBURNUM Odoratissima (Fragrant Snowball).

Another rare form of great beauty; rather spreading habit, with glossy dark green foliage and very fragrant pure white flowers in large panicles appearing in April or May. Attains a height of 10 feet.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50
1½-2 ft.	2.00	17.50
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.50
3-4 ft.	4.50	40.00

V. Suspensum (Evergreen Viburnum). An evergreen shrub with dark green leaves, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet. Blooms in March with creamy white flowers. Prefers a well-drained soil and plenty of plant food. Should be protected from the afternoon sun in the summer.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50
15-18 in.	2.25	20.00
1½-2 ft.	2.75	25.00



Yucca Filamentosa

V. Tinus (Evergreen Viburnum, or Laurestinus). A fine shrub with dark green leaves; a native of Europe. Flowers are white or flesh colored, borne in numerous terminal clusters. The flower-buds before opening are bright red. Berries, which follow the flowers, are black at maturity.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50
15-18 in.	2.00	17.50
1½-2 ft.	2.75	22.50
2-3 ft.	3.75	35.00

YUCCA Filamentosa (Adam's Needle, or Bear Grass). A stately plant with stiff evergreen foliage. Flowering stems are 4 to 6 feet tall and the large clusters of creamy white flowers in summer make a great effect. An excellent plant for mass planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 year old plants	\$0.60	\$5.00
3 year old plants	0.75	7.00

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

Our flowering shrubs are extensively used for the beautification of the home grounds. They not only improve the appearance of the property but greatly increase its value. They can be used for base planting, screening unsightly buildings, border planting and for planting along walks. Great care is being taken in having the plants well grown and dug with plenty of roots. All Deciduous Shrubs should be pruned annually, directly after the blooming season is over. All the old and spindly shoots should be cut out. Directions as given for the planting of our Deciduous Trees apply to the average Deciduous Shrubs.

ACER Japonicum (Japanese Maple). These Japanese trees are very valuable for landscape planting. The leaves are very different in the various kinds; some are very finely cut. The foliage ranges from fresh green to deep purplish red. Attains a height of 12 to 15 feet.

	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft.	\$ 1.75	\$15.00
2-3 ft.	2.25	20.00
3-4 ft.	3.75	35.00
6-8 ft.	10.00	

A. Japonicum Atro Purpureum (Bloodleaf Japanese Maple).

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$3.50	
15-18 in.	4.25	
18-24 in.	5.25	

A. Japonicum Versicolor. Green leaves with white rosy spots.

	Each	Per 10
5-6 ft.	\$ 7.50	
6-8 ft.	12.50	

ROSEUM Superbum Marginatum. Foliage bright pink and silver, very finely cut.

	Each	Per 10
5-6 ft.	\$ 7.50	
6-8 ft.	12.50	

ALTHEA Frutex (Rose of Sharon). Strong-growing shrubs, fine for hedges, blooming from May until September. Very effective when planted in masses. We offer a fine collection of the best varieties as follows:

1—	Althea Ardens.	Double lilac.		
2—	“	Boule de Feu.	Double; bright red.	
3—	“	Carneo-plena.	Double; rose.	
4—	“	Jeanne d'Arc.	Double; white.	
5—	“	Lady Stanley.	Double; blush white.	
6—	“	Totus Albus.	Single; white.	
			Each	Per 10
18-24 in.		\$0.50	\$4.00
2-3 ft		0.75	6.00
3-4 ft.		1.00	8.00

AMIGDALIS Persica Flore-Pleno (Red Flowering Peach). A dwarf-growing tree which is completely covered with beautifully formed and highly colored red flowers in spring. Makes a handsome showing, either in masses or single specimens. White, Red, or Pink.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft. _____	\$0.75	\$ 7.00
3-4 ft. _____	1.00	9.00
4-5 ft. _____	1.50	12.50

AZALEA Mollis Sinensis (Chinese Azalea). Hardy Azalea. Free, spring-flowering shrubs. When in bloom, the whole plant is a mass of yellow flowers. They thrive best in a shady and moist place and should be planted with leaf mold. An annual application of rotted leaves will be of much benefit to them.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in. _____	\$2.50	
1½-2 ft. _____	3.50	
2-2½ ft. _____	5.00	

BERBERIS Thunbergii (Thunberg's Barberry). A low, dense Japanese shrub; leaves bright green, turning to different shades of orange-scarlet and crimson in the fall. The flowers, which are produced in early April, are followed by brilliant red berries in the fall, which persist throughout the winter.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in. _____	\$0.35	\$3.00
1½-2 ft. _____	0.45	4.00
2-2½ ft. _____	0.50	4.50
2½-3 ft. _____	0.65	6.00

B. Japonicum Atro-Purpureum (New Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry). It is similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry which is so popular for mixing in the shrubbery border, as single specimens, or for planting in clump on the lawn, as well as for foundation plantings and for hedges, but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, similar to the richest red-leaved Japanese Maples. However, unlike these and other colored shrubs in which the coloring fades or disappears entirely as the season advances, this new Barberry becomes more brilliant and gorgeous throughout the summer, and in the fall its foliage changes to vivid orange, scarlet and red shades, more brilliant and more effective than in the ordinary Japanese Barberry. In this coloring it is unequaled by any other shrub and is followed by the same brilliant scarlet berries common to the type, which remain on the plant the entire winter. All that is required to develop its brilliant coloring at all seasons is that it be planted in full exposure of the sun.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in. _____	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
15-18 in. _____	1.25	10.00

BUDLEYA Viridissimia or Veitchiana. Sometimes called Summer Lilac. Hardy in most any climate; foliage large and long, whitish underneath; flowers reddish-violet, borne in long clusters,

AUDUBON NURSERY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

which continue throughout the summer. Fine as a specimen, as a border plant, or in group and mass plantings.

	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50
2-3 ft.	0.75	6.50
3-4 ft.	1.00	8.00

CERCIS Canadensis (Judas Tree). A small tree, every twig of which is covered with little pink pea-shaped blossoms in early spring.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
4-5 ft.	1.25	10.00
5-6 ft.	1.75	15.00
6-8 ft.	2.50	20.00

CORNUS Florida (White Flowering Dogwood). Small trees with spreading branches. One of our most beautiful native flowering shrubs. Height 20 to 25 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$0.75	\$ 7.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00
4-5 ft.	1.50	12.50
5-6 ft.	2.00	17.50
6-8 ft.	2.75	25.00

C. Florida Rubra (Red and Pink Flowering Dogwood). A beautiful variety of our native Dogwood, bearing large quantities of deep rose colored flowers in early spring. Most effective when planted on a lawn in connection with the white flowering variety. Ultimate height 12 to 15 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$3.50	
3-4 ft.	4.50	



CYDONIA Japonica. Blooms in the early Spring, followed by fruit the size of a small apple. Fine for making jelly.

	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00
2-3 ft.	0.75	7.00

DEUTZIA Crenata Flore-roseo-pleno (Double Pink Deutzia). Hardy, vigorous growing shrubs usually 6 to 8 feet high. They are very ornamental and of easy culture. Flowers double; the outer rows of petals rosy purple.

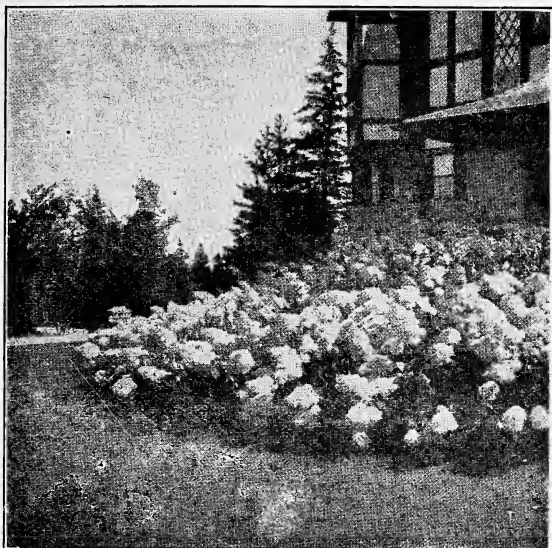
	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50
3-4 ft.	0.60	5.50
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00

D. Crenata, Pride of Rochester (Large-flowering Deutzia). A vigorous grower with large, double white flowers. Very ornamental.

Prices same as those for Deutzia Crenata Flore-roseo-pleno.



Deutzia Gracilis



Hydrangea Panicula Grandiflora

D. Gracilis (Slender Deutzia). A small Japanese shrub, with slender branches and bright green leaves. Flowers white, in clusters. A very showy shrub.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in.	\$0.50	\$4.50
15-18 in.	0.60	5.50
18-24 in.	0.75	7.00

EXOCHORDA Grandiflora (Pearl Bush). From February to May the bush is literally covered with white star-shaped flowers, borne in racemes. The leaves are bright green and fade to brilliant tones of yellow in the fall. This is without doubt one of the most beautiful early flowering shrubs, particularly delightful when in bloom, but very desirable because of its foliage the whole year through. Height 6 to 8 feet.

	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50
2-3 ft.	0.75	7.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	8.50

FORSYTHIA Viridissima (Golden Bell). An early flowering shrub, producing a mass of yellow flowers close to the branches. The leaves are narrow, dark green.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
3-4 ft.	0.75	5.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	7.50

HYDRANGEA Hortensis Otaxa. Beautiful shrubs with large dark green shiny leaves. The color of the flowers vary in shade from bright pink to blue. The plants are not hardy in the north, and should be well protected in the winter.

	Each	Per 10
10-12 in. _____	\$0.60	\$ 5.00
12-18 in. _____	0.75	6.50
1½-2 ft. _____	1.25	10.00

H. Paniculata Grandiflora (Large-flowered Hydrangea). The most popular variety and the showiest in cultivation. The flowers are produced in large panicles and are white when fully expanded. To insure large panicles of flowers, this shrub should be severely trimmed back in the early spring.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in. _____	\$0.50	\$4.50
1½-2 ft. _____	0.65	6.00
2-3 ft. _____	0.90	8.00

JASMINUM Nudiflorum (Naked Flowering Jasmine). A free flowering nearly evergreen shrub attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet. Flowers are primrose yellow from 1½ to 2 inches across. One of the best introductions of recent years. Blooms from February until May. Not hardy north of Washington, D. C.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in. _____	\$0.50	\$4.00
18-24 in. _____	0.60	5.00
2-3 ft. _____	0.75	6.50
3-4 ft. _____	1.00	9.00

KOLKWITZIA Amabilis (Beauty Bush). Mr. E. H. Wilson, former explorer for and now Keeper of the Arnold Arboretum, describes this plant as follows:

"Of the many valuable hardy shrubs which our gardens have received from the Orient, none is more lovely than Kolkwitzia Amabilis. Related to the Weigelas and Abelias, this new plant exceeds them in hardiness and in beauty. The principal stems are erect and the lateral ones arching, giving the plant a compact habit, and in early spring its sprays of Abelia-like blossoms transform it into a fountain of pink loveliness. It is a sun-loving plant and needs loam and good drainage.

"It was introduced from the high mountains of Central China and has been growing in Arnold Arboretum since 1907. It has withstood the vagaries and severities of the New England climate with cheerful impunity. In the opinion of its introducer, Kolkwitzia Amabilis is one of the best of all hardy shrubs, and it was he who suggested the common name 'Beauty Bush.'"

	Each	Per 10
1-1½ ft. _____	\$1.50	\$12.50
1½-2 ft. _____	2.25	20.00
2-3 ft. _____	3.50	30.00

LAGERSTROEMIA Indica (Red Crape Myrtle). A handsome free-flowering shrub or small tree, extensively planted in the South for its showy flowers. The flowers are beautifully fringed and are borne in large clusters. They are fine plants for massing, also very effective as single specimens.

	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft. _____	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
2-3 ft. _____	0.75	7.00
3-4 ft. _____	1.00	9.00
4-5 ft. _____	1.50	12.50
5-6 ft. _____	2.00	17.50



Magnolia Sculangeana

L. Indica Roseum (Pink Crape Myrtle). The habit of growth is the same as of the Red Crape Myrtle and blooms at the same season.

Prices the same as for the Red Crape Myrtle.

L. Indica Alba (White Crape Myrtle). The habit of growth is the same as the red and pink Crape Myrtle and blooms at the same season.

Prices the same as for the Red and Pink Crape Myrtle.

LONICERA Fragrantissima (Early Fragrant Honey-suckle). Handsome hardy shrubs with showy flowers. They thrive in almost any fertile soil and like a sunny situation. The leaves are large, bright green, and are retained until late winter. Flowers are creamy white and appear in early February, when flowers are scarce.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00
3-4 ft.	0.75	6.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00

Hydrangea Panicula Grandiflora

MAGNOLIA Alexandrina (Magnolia). Hardy, durable plants, with a wealth of flowers in early spring. They prefer a rich loamy soil. The flower is large, cupped-shaped, the color is white with red. The flowers are produced before the leaves appear.

AUDUBON NURSERY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50
1½-2 ft.	3.25	30.00
2-3 ft.	5.00	45.00

M. Soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia). A purple magnolia. A dwarf grower covered in the early spring with beautiful purplish-pink flowers of large size before the leaves appear. Blooming season is from March 15 to May 1. Ultimate height about 12 feet.

Prices same as for Magnolia Alexandrina.

MALUS Floribunda (Flowering Crab-Apple). A nice round-headed tree with flowers rose-red, produced in great quantities in early spring.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50
4-5 ft.	2.00	15.00

M. Scheideckeri (Double-flowering Crab-Apple). The plant produces double bright rose flowers, a little later in the season than the Floribunda.

Prices same as those for Malus Floribunda.

M. Ioensis (Bechtel's Crab-Apple). In the spring this tree is literally covered with fragrant flowers of a soft pink shade. One of the best flowering crabs of the day.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50
4-5 ft.	2.00	17.50
5-6 ft.	2.50	22.50

PHILADELPHUS Coronarius (Mock Orange, or Sweet Syringa). Hardy, free-flowering shrubs, with upright, sometimes arching, branches, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet. The leaves are bright green, 2 to 4 inches long. The flowers which are produced in great profusion are white and very fragrant.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50
3-4 ft.	0.60	5.50

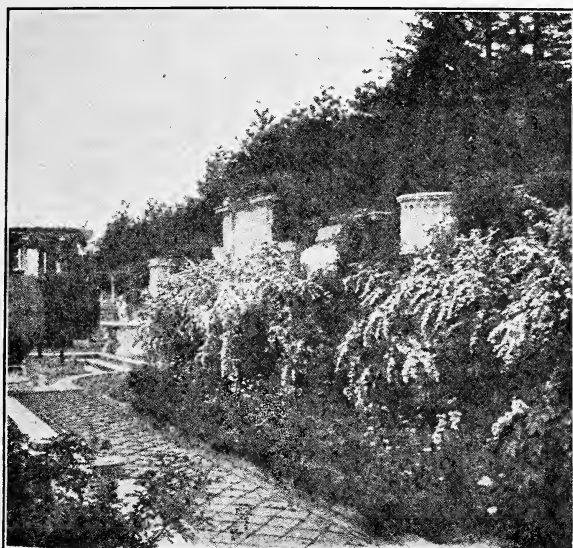
P. Grandiflorus (Large-flowered Mock Orange). Similar to the above species, but the white flowers are very large and not so fragrant.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50
3-4 ft.	0.60	5.50

PRUNUS Pissardii (Purple Leaved Plum). A handsome shrub or small tree with purple foliage. Very hardy, retaining its color throughout the summer. Blooms in the spring with an abundance of blush-pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$0.75	\$ 7.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00
4-5 ft.	1.25	11.00

ROSA Hugonis. A pale clear yellow 2½ inch flower. Fragrant, single flower, borne in great profusion in the early spring. So abundant are the flowers that the branches resemble ropes of gold. It is a vigorous grower and is at its best when planted in masses or in the shrub border. Not so good for the rose garden.



Planting of Spiraea Vanhouttei
(See Page 38)

	Each	Per 10
2 year old plants.....	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
3 year old plants.....	1.00	12.50

SPIRAEA Prunifolia Flore-Pleno (Bridal Wreath).

A handsome shrub with very double white flowers, produced in early spring. The leaves are dark green and glossy.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
3-4 ft.	0.60	5.00
4-5 ft.	0.75	6.50

S. Bumalda, Anthony Waterer (Crimson Spirea). A dwarf free-flowering shrub, attaining a height of about 4 ft. The flowers are bright crimson and are produced throughout the summer.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$0.50	\$4.00
1½-2 ft.	0.60	5.00
2-2½ ft.	1.00	8.00

S. Frobelia. A very free growing shrub producing large flat heads of rosy pink flowers in spring; young foliage tinted dark red. Ultimate height 3 to 4 feet.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in.	\$0.50	\$4.00
1½-2 ft.	0.60	5.00
2-2½ ft.	1.00	8.00

S. Reevesiana (Reeves Double Spirea). Long slender branches bearing pale green foliage and double white flowers in the late spring. Ultimate height 6 to 8 feet.

AUDUBON NURSERY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft. _____	\$0.50	\$4.00
2-2½ ft. _____	0.60	5.00
2½-3 ft. _____	0.75	6.00

S. Thunbergii (Snow Garland). A beautiful shrub with narrow, bright green leaves and slender branches, forming a dense feathery bush. Flowers are pure white, appearing in the early spring.

	Each	Per 10
15-18 in. _____	\$0.40	\$3.50
1½-2 ft. _____	0.60	5.00
2-3 ft. _____	1.00	8.00

S. Vanhouttei (Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath). A very graceful shrub, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet. The single white flowers appear in the early spring. The most popular *Spiraea*.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in. _____	\$0.35	\$3.00
2-3 ft. _____	0.50	4.00
3-4 ft. _____	0.75	6.50

S. Trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). A new introduction. This handsome new shrub was discovered in Korea, and has been enthusiastically admired by all who have seen it since its introduction to America. It is the best of all the *Spireas* in commerce. It is a splendid, healthy plant, growing, when mature, 4 to 6 feet tall, and even greater in diameter, forming a big dome-shaded bush covered in its season with large, rounded clusters of snowy flowers marked with darker eyes. It is hardy as far north as Montreal and is most attractive in habit and foliage, even when not in



Weigela Rosea

AUDUBON NURSERY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

bloom. It is more robust and blooms two weeks later than the familiar *Spirea Vanhouttei*, and is much more desirable. It retains its beautiful glossy green foliage late into the autumn.

	Each	Per 10
12-18 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
1½-2 ft.	1.25	10.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	12.50

TAMARIX *Africana* (Tamarisk). Tall-growing shrubs with feathery foliage and large panicles of showy pink flowers. They thrive well along the seashore and in alkaline soils.

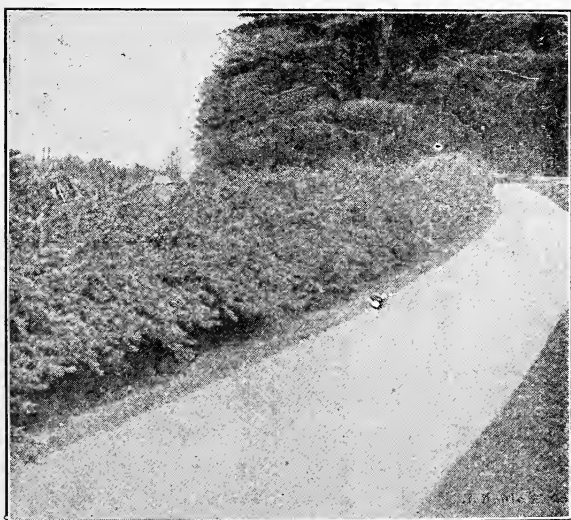
	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
3-4 ft.	0.60	5.00
4-5 ft.	0.80	7.00

VIBURNUM *Tomentosum Plicatum* (Snowball). This is unsurpassed by any other snowball variety. A Japanese introduction of medium height. Flowers are white, which are produced in abundance, when planted in a partially shaded place. They will thrive also in sunny places.

	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft.	\$0.75	\$ 7.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3-4 ft.	1.25	11.00

WEIGELIA *Diervilla*. Hardy shrubs of spreading habit, indispensable for ornamental planting. Their wealth of flowers is borne along the branches during April and May and sparingly through the summer.

W. Eva Rathka. Of smaller growth than the other Weigelas. It is decidedly spreading in character of growth and also attracts attention in bloom with its brilliantly red colored flowers with white



Hedge of Berberis Thunbergii

throats. It is especially showy and if given a preference of light soil and slight shelter will prove an excellent variety.

	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50
2-3 ft.	0.75	7.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00

W. Roseum. A hardy shrub of spreading habit. Their wealth of pink flowers are borne along the branches from April to June, and sparingly through the summer.

	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
2-3 ft.	0.60	5.00
3-4 ft.	0.75	6.50

W. Rosea Nana Variegata. This is much more of a dwarfish growth than the preceding varieties. The leaves are green variegated yellow and white. The flowers which are light pink are produced in April and May.

	Each	Per 10
1½-2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
2-3 ft.	0.65	5.50
3-4 ft.	0.80	7.00

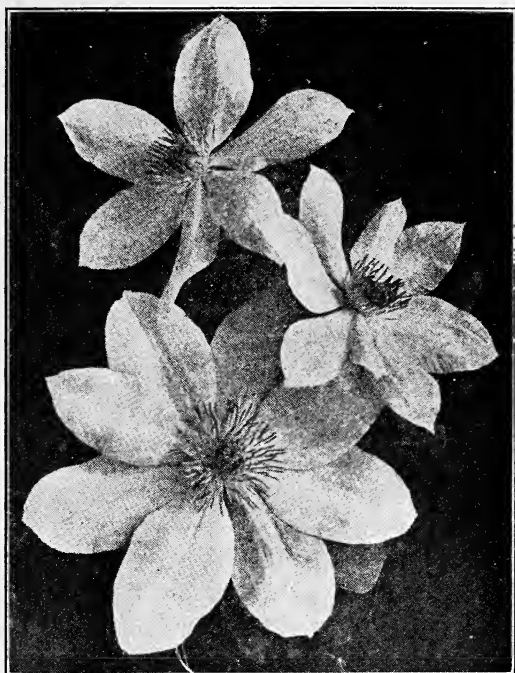
Ornamental Hedges

Hedges may be used for two distinct purposes, for defense and for ornament. Ornamental Hedges may be rendered defensive by stretching tightly two or three strands of barbed wire through the center of the Hedge,

In setting out Hedges the following rules should be observed: Make a trench about 18 inches wide and deep, so there is sufficient space for the roots without bending. Fill the trench with the best dirt you have and use plenty of well-rotted stable manure. The latter should be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Pack the dirt well around the roots, as this will insure good growth. Give sufficient water until well established. The tops of the plants should be severely cut back. It is best to plant the Hedges in a single row. The double row, as formerly used, is impractical, as it is more difficult to cultivate and preserve free from weeds.

As to the best outline of the Hedge, it should be understood that a Hedge should never be wider on top than at the bottom, as this will cause the Hedge to be without foliage near the ground.

Hedges are being so largely planted that we have given the question of Hedge plants considerable thought and offer the following, believing that you can find just what you want in the list we are offering below. Some of the plants are evergreen while others shed their foliage in the winter.



Clematis Hybrida

ABELIA Grandiflora (Japanese Abelia). Foliage a bright glossy green. Flowers tubular almost an inch long, white flushed with pink, which continue throughout the summer. Because of its long flowering season and handsome appearance it is very popular for hedge planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15-18 in.	\$0.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 37.50
18-24 in.	0.60	5.50	47.50
2-3 ft.	0.75	7.00	65.00
3-4 ft.	1.25	11.00	100.00

BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). In the growing season the branches are covered with small bright green leaves. During the fall and winter are decorated with bright red berries. The foliage changes from yellow to pink and red in the autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15-18 in.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$27.50
1½-2 ft.	0.45	4.00	35.00
2-2½ ft.	0.50	4.50	40.00

BUXUS Suffruticosa (Dwarf Boxwood). Evergreen, low-growing hedge plant; stands shearing well, thrives as far north as central New York.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-6 in.	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
6-8 in.	0.60	5.00	40.00
8-10 in.	0.90	8.00	70.00

HIBISCUS Syriacus (Althaea Frutex). Rose of Sharon. Deciduous; flowering hedge plant. Useful for hedges and screens under 10 feet where an open bottom is not objectionable. Will grow successfully except in the most northern part of the United States.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18-24 in.	\$0.35	\$3.25	\$30.00
2-3 ft.	0.50	4.50	40.00
3-4 ft.	0.75	7.00	60.00

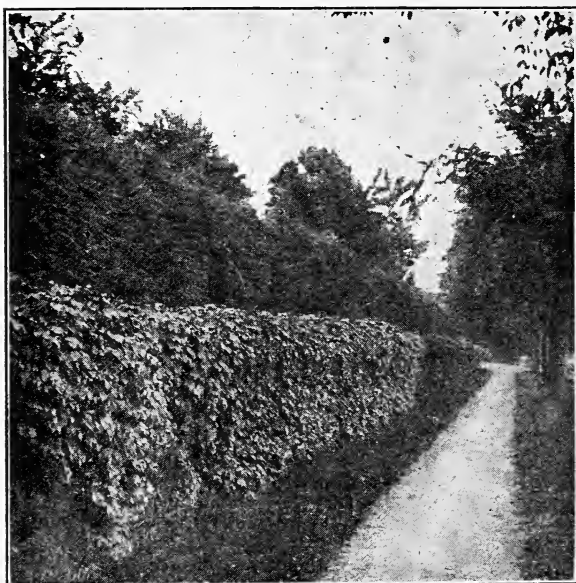
LIGUSTRUM Amurense (Amoor River Privet). A broad-leaved evergreen with leaves smaller than the California Privet and better for hedges than that plant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 year old plants	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$ 7.00
2 year old plants	0.30	2.00	8.50
3 year old plants	0.40	3.00	15.00

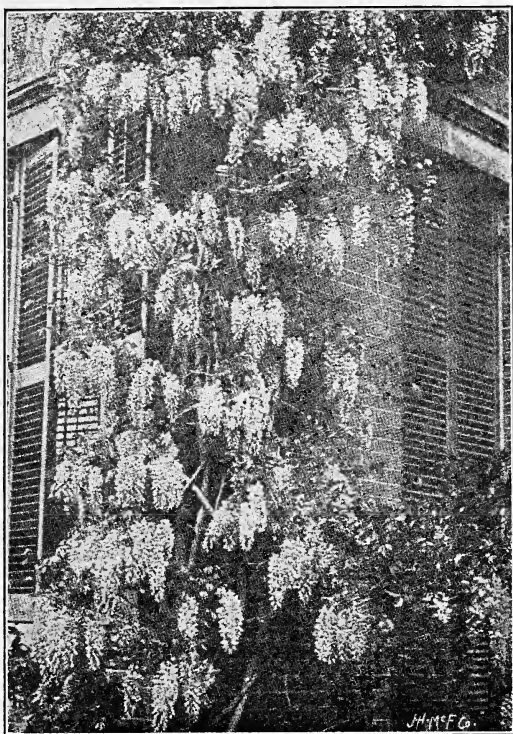
PITTOSPORUM Tobira (Japanese Pittosporum). A broad-leaved evergreen. Thrives in the South Atlantic and Gulf states.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10-12 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 85.00
12-15 in.	1.50	12.50	100.00
15-18 in.	2.00	17.50	150.00

LONICERA Nitida. Fine for dwarf hedges, being of a dense but graceful habit, the foliage being very small. A medium dark green. Can be pruned to any desired shape. Ultimate height 4 to 6 feet.



Wall Covered With *Ampelopsis Veitchii*



Chinese Wisteria

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10-12 in.	\$0.75	\$ 7.00	\$ 60.00
12-15 in.	1.25	10.00	85.00
15-18 in.	1.75	14.00	100.00

RUSCUS Aculeatus. Small compact shrub, foliage dull green spiny pointed. The new shoots sprouting from the root. Will attain a height not over 2 feet.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
\$1.00	\$8.00	\$60.00

SPIRAEA Thunbergii (Snow Garland). Useful for hedges up to 5 feet. With white flowers in the early spring which gives an appearance as if the snow had fallen upon the plant. It has very fine feathery foliage of dark green color.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15-18 in.	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
1½-2 ft.	0.60	5.00	40.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	8.00	65.00

S. Vanhouttei. The most popular Spiraea and especially for a hedge. It is very attractive. A Hedge planted of the Spiraea Vanhouttei with its pure white flowers will form a graceful barrier 6 to 7 feet high.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18-24 in.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$22.50
2-3 ft.	0.50	4.00	30.00
3-4 ft.	0.75	6.50	50.00

Vines and Climbers

Climbing plants are always useful in the garden. They may be used for trellises or for covering walls. If you have a wall you want to cover quickly plant the Boston Ivy, as this is about the quickest-climbing vine that will cling to any wall without support or help.

The vines we offer are all first-class plants, grown in the best known way.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Japanese, or Boston Ivy). The best of the self-clinging vines. The leaves are deep green and very dense, covering any object completely. In the fall the leaves turn to gorgeous shades of red. Excellent for city planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year old plants.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00

CLEMATIS Paniculata (Japanese Clematis). A vigorous-growing vine; a native of Japan. The small white flowers are very fragrant and are borne in axillary and terminal panicles. A useful vine for planting on arbors, trellises, etc. Blooms in the fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 year old plants.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
2 year old plants.....	0.75	6.00	50.00

C. Jackmanii (Hybrid Clematis). The best purple variety of the large flowering types. The large purple flowers are produced continually from July until frost, if kept in thrifty condition. The plant requires a rich soil and annual manuring. Makes a fine display after the second year.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year old Plants.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00

EVONYMUS Radicans (Climbing Evonymus). An evergreen climbing vine, grows from 15 to 20 feet. Very hardy; useful for covering walls, rocks, etc. Thrives in any soil, very satisfactory for shady places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year old plants.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00

FICUS Repens (Climbing Fig). Climbing vine, closely clinging to walls; sometimes used for hanging baskets. Native of China and Japan. The leaves are small and make a dense, dark green covering. The vine is hardy only in protected places in our territory, but if cut back by frost, it will grow again in the spring.

	Each	Per 10
Strong pot-grown plants.....	\$0.40	\$3.50

HERERA Helix (English Ivy). High-climbing vine; leaves usually 3 to 5-lobed, dark green above, pale green beneath. A very valuable evergreen plant for covering walls, trunks of trees, and trellis-work. Also used for hanging baskets, window-boxes, and as a border for shrubbery and flower beds. It grows in almost any soil, but best in a somewhat moist and rich one, and in shady posi-

tions. Sometimes it is hard to get this vine to cling to walls, especially if these are in a sunny situation. In such cases, it is best to plant the Boston Ivy among the English Ivy. As the Boston Ivy is of much faster growth, it will quickly cover any wall, and acts at the same time as a support to the English Ivy and keeps the walls cool. It is unnecessary to cut out the Boston Ivy after the English Ivy gets established on the wall, as it is quickly killed out by the English Ivy, when it once covers the wall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year old plants.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00

JASMINUM Primulinum (Chinese Jasmine). A rambling, very free-flowering evergreen vine, with slender green 4-angled branches. Flowers are primrose-yellow with a darker eye, 1½ to 2 inches across. One of the best introductions of recent years; will stand some frost. It blooms in early spring, the season lasting two months or more. Not hardy north of Washington, D. C.

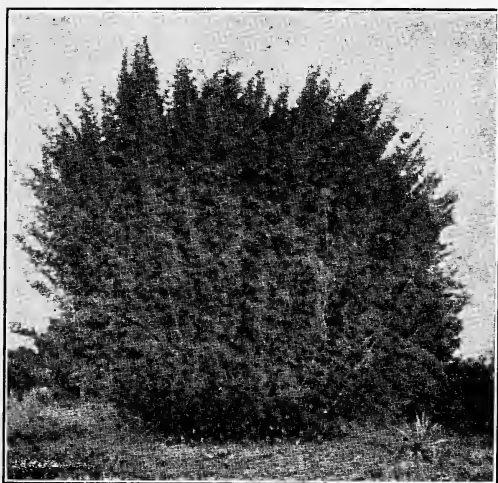
	Each	Per 10
2 year old plants.....	\$0.60	\$5.00

LONICERA Heckrotti (Ever-blooming Honey-suckle). The leaves are smooth, bluish-green beneath with a profusion of flowers all summer and autumn ending only with severe frost. Color: Purplish-lilac.

	Each	Per 10
2 year old plants.....	\$0.50	\$4.00

JASSAMINE Carolina (*Gelsemium Sempervirens* Flore-Pleno). A twining vine with dark green leaves and bright yellow, double, fragrant flowers. Blooms early in the spring.

	Each	Per 10
2 year old plants.....	\$0.50	\$4.00



Bambusa (Bamboo)

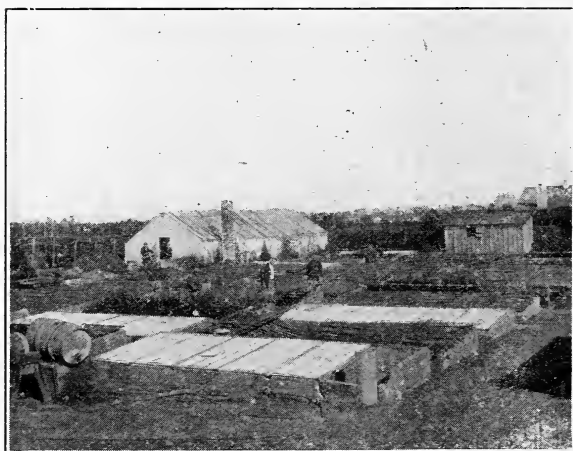
WISTERIA Chinensis (Chinese Purple Wisteria).
Free-flowering vines with handsome showy flowers.
Very hardy and ornamental. They may be trained
on trellises, arbors, porches, trees, etc. Flowers
purple, borne in long open clusters.

	Each	Per 10
2 year old plants	\$0.60	\$5.00
3 year old plants	0.75	6.50

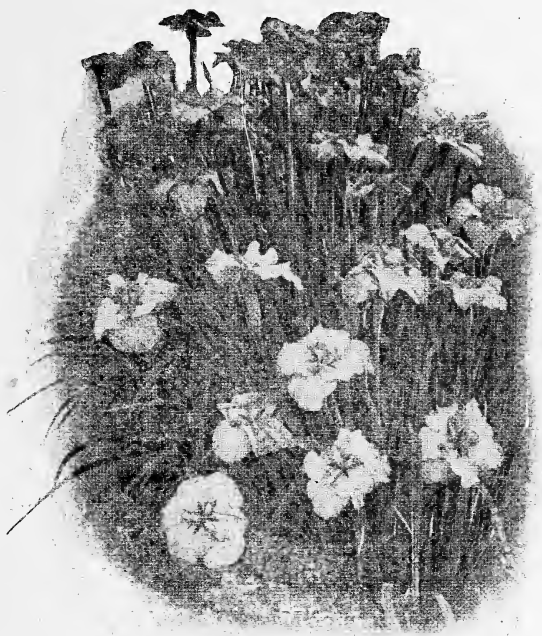
Bamboos and Grasses

The bamboos are cultivated for the surpassing beauty of their foliage and habit. Some of them are hardy even in parts of the Northern states, but they are warm-country plants. Some varieties attain a height of 100 to 120 feet, with culm having a diameter of 8 to 12 inches. They are objects of grace and beauty in the garden and conservatory and, under special conditions of landscape, Bamboos are matchless. They delight in a deep, rich loam and generally respond to good treatment. A warm, slightly shady nook, protected from the prevailing cold winds of winter, and in which moist but well-drained soil is plentiful, is an ideal location. A top-dressing of manure is not only beneficial in winter, by preventing the frost from penetrating the ground too deeply, but it also preserves the moisture that is so essential to the welfare of the plants during the growing season. During the first few years, a new plantation should receive generous protection in localities in which the winters are trying.

Planted in tubs or large pots the Bamboo makes a fine decorative plant for conservatories, especially as it may be grown and used out-of-doors in the summer.



Here is our Propagating Plant where Audubon Nurseries' young plants begin life.



Iris Kaempferi

ARUNDINARIA Falcata (Bamboo). Height 10 to 15 feet; leaves are dark green, 4 to 6 inches long and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. Not very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants	\$0.50	\$4.00

BAMBUSA Metake (Japanese Bamboo). Will attain a height of about 10 feet. One of the best of the hardy Bamboo, particularly recommended for cities.

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants	\$0.50	\$4.00

BAMBUSA (Striata Bamboo). This variety will attain a height of from 30 to 40 feet. It is a strong grower. The foliage is light green and narrow.

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants	\$0.50	\$4.00

GYNERIUM Argentium (Pampas Grass). One of the most effective grasses. Its silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high.

	Each	Per 10
Strong clumps	\$0.60	\$5.00

Perennials

Perennials require but one planting. Then year after year they reappear and flower abundantly. From early spring to late autumn there is always a wealth of flowers to enjoy in your perennial border as each variety has a fixed time for blooming, and by careful selection you can have flowers every day during the season.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Old fashioned favorites, well known to every gardener, succeeding under almost any condition, while richly repaying the enthusiast willing to devote a little extra care and attention. We offer only the large flowering kinds which are perfectly hardy, yet rivaling the green-house kinds for color, size and substance. Orange, yellow, scarlet, mauve pink, clear bronze, rosy pink, and white.

Each	Per 10
\$0.25	\$2.00

IRIS Germanica (German Iris). One of the most desirable early spring blooming plants, a vigorous grower and easy of cultivation. Flowers large and conspicuous. They thrive in most any soil from light sand to heavy clay. We offer the following varieties:

1. Albicans. White.
2. Aurea. Dark yellow.
3. Florentina Alba. White, shaded violet.
4. Her Majesty. Pale pink and dark rose.
5. LaBeaute. Large dark sky-blue.
6. Mrs. Reuthe. Very large-flowering; white edged blue.
7. Pallida, Celeste. Pale sky-blue.
8. Pallida, Daisy Hill. Tall grower; dark blue flowers.
9. Pallida, Queen of May. Violet-pink.

	Each	Per 10
All German Iris.....	\$0.30	\$2.50

I. Kaemferi (Japanese Iris). For good flowers these plants should have an abundance of water and stable manure. The plants form strong clumps, attain a height of 2 to 3 feet, and bear several flower stems. The leaves are slender, erect, growing almost parallel to each other. The flowers range in color from white through various shades of blue to deep purple, with the segments variegated with darker veins and streaks, or plain. All the varieties are hardy, and thrive best in cool, moist situations. They begin flowering in May and continue through July. We offer the following most desirable varieties:

1. Aoigata. Single; white, purple-striped; upper petals violet.
2. Araragai. Double; velvet-blue, center yellow.
3. Gekka-no-Nami. Large-flowering; double; white.
4. Shigu-no-Uranami. Double; large-flowering; almost 6 or 7 inches across; violet-blue, veined white, center yellow.
5. Sueren. Double; violet-blue; center white.

	Each	Per 10
2 year old plants.....	\$0.35	\$3.00

HIBISCUS, Meehan's Mallow Marvels. Improved and valuable hardy form of the native herbaceous Rose-Mallows. They bloom from June until fall. The plants grow as high as 5 to 6 feet and the flowers, which are produced in great profusion, measure as much as 9 inches across.

	Each	Per 10
White and pink colors.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
	Each	Per 10
Red flowering	\$0.60	\$5.00

PEONIES. No garden can be considered complete without a collection of peonies. They are of easy culture thriving in any ordinary good garden soil. For best results peonies should be planted in the fall. We offer peonies not through names as they are often mixed up. Because of this confusion, which prevails on many places, we prefer to offer mixed varieties only, in any color or shade you may desire.

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants, 3 years old.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
	Each	Per 10
Divisions, from 3 to 5 eyes.....	\$0.50	\$4.50

Cannas

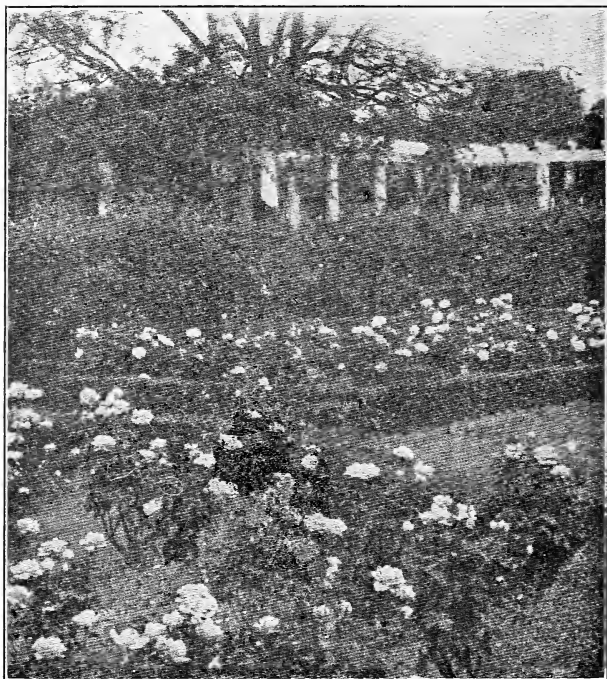
King Humbert. The King of all Cannas noted for its magnificent foliage which is dark shining bronze and very decorative. Flowers are rich copperish scarlet borne in immense trusses. An early and abundant flower. Fine for mass effects.

Each	Per 10
\$0.15	\$1.25

Yellow King Humbert. A sport of King Humbert but with green foliage and golden yellow flowers, dotted and flecked with red. Strong robust grower and prolific bloomer.

Each	Per 10
\$0.15	\$1.25





Roses

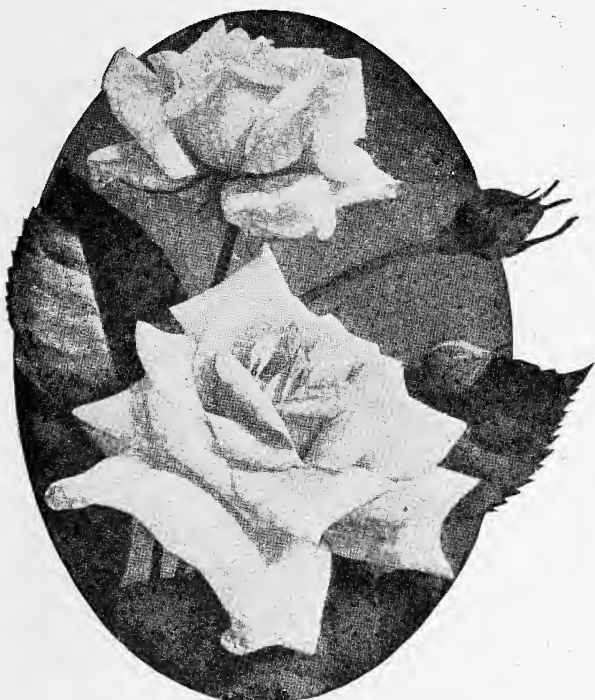
Roses

The rose is at home in the South, where it will produce flowers almost the year round. Roses should be heavily fertilized to get the best results. The old wood should be cut out every spring. This is especially important of the Tea Roses which are the best bloomers.

Roses are frequently attacked by mildew, a fungus disease, which under certain climatic conditions is of rapid development. When a rose is attacked by this disease, the leaves show a whitish mold. The best remedy is to use powdered sulphur, which should be applied early in the morning when the dew is still on the leaves. The sulphur should be evenly sifted over the entire foliage and it is often necessary to repeat the treatment several times.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING AND CARING FOR ROSES

Open a good space in the soil and spread out roots; never cramp them into a small hole. Do not let manure come in contact with roots but place it underneath and a layer of soil on top. If the Rose is a bush plant, set it so deep that only branches are visible above the ground and never the main stem. But too deep is as bad as too shallow; 2 to 4 inches of the lower branches may be under the surface,



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

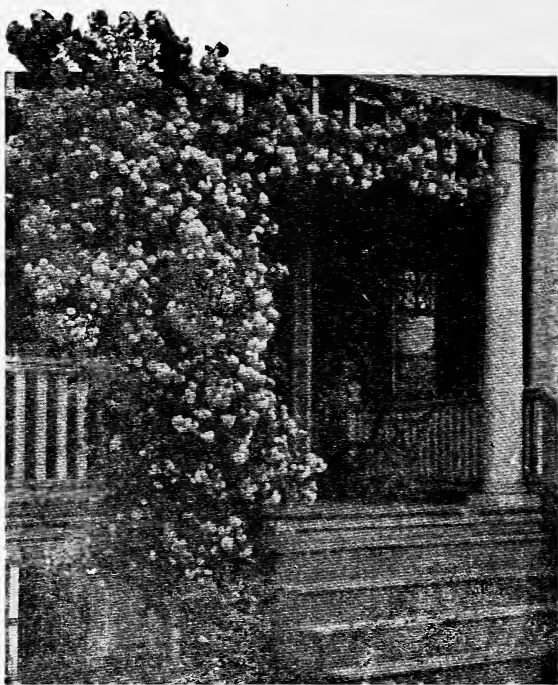
but no more. If the plant is a budded or grafted Rose, be sure that the bud or graft is fully 3 inches below the surface. Prune in the spring only, when life is just apparent, and remove what might appear to be surplus wood. The strongest growth should be cut back to within 6 inches above the ground; the weaker growth to 4 inches. All soil above the roots should be well pressed down. Feed your roses with ground bone and pulverized sheep manure. Mulch the ground during summer with cow manure or with peat moss. As winter approaches, draw soil 6 to 8 inches high around the stem; this avoids winter-killing, especially the Hybrid Tea varieties; then cover with long manure or similar litter.

HYBRID TEA ROSES or EVERBLOOMING ROSES

American Beauty, Red. The famous Florists' rose. A profuse bloomer; very large and full; brilliant pink to red; delightfully fragrant; borne on long, stiff stems, heavily clothed with foliage.

American Beauty, White (Frau Karl Druschki) (Snow Queen). An immense, pure white, perfectly double rose, sometimes almost 6 inches in diameter, abundantly produced in June, and, if kept growing, continues blooming all summer. Plant robust, vigorous and upright. The finest pure white rose in this class. One of the "favorite dozen."

Abel Chatenay (Hybrid Tea). A good grower and perpetual bloomer; large and beautiful when in bud



Dorothy Perkins Roses

and bloom; deeply recurved petals of rose pink, with a tinge of salmon.

Betty (Hybrid Tea). Deliciously fragrant blooms of large size, full and beautiful, coppery pink overspread with golden yellow, and supported by a strong vigorous bush.

Blumenschmidt (Tea). Pure citron-yellow, outer petals edged tender rose. A sport from Mme. Francisca Krueger, which it resembles in form and foliage.

Columbia. An unusually good American rose. The flowers are large, fully double; bright lively pink in color; fragrant and borne until late fall. A strong grower, almost thornless.

Etoile De France. The gold medal rose of France. Flowers are large and borne on long, stiff stems; color a lovely shade of clear red-crimson velvet. Very fragrant and keeps well.

Gruss An Teplitz. Hardy in all sections. Produces a mass of fiery crimson blooms on long stems, from June to frost.

Helen Good. Color delicate yellow, suffused with pink, each petal edged deeper.

J. B. Clarke. Intense scarlet, shaded crimson-maroon, very dark and rich; petals large, deep, and smooth. Foliage dark green; growth strong and upright, making a large, handsome bush.



Maman Cochet

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. A dependable rose; very large, full and fragrant; petals silvery rosy-white inside, outside carmine-pink. A good bedding variety and a continuous bloomer.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white flowers. The choicest rose for cut-flowers. A sturdy grower; blooms from early spring until late frost.

Killarney. Brilliant pink, with large pointed buds. Enormous flowers of exceeding beauty.

Killarney, White. Sport of Killarney and very similar to it in size, shape and fragrance, but pure white in color.

Lolita Armour. Its fragrant blooms develop from well-shaped buds, chrome-yellow at the base, shading to orange and copper hues on reverse of petals. Free-blooming.

Lady Hillingdon. The wonderful color of this very beautiful rose is equalled by none. It has long, willowy stems that are in no sense weak, as the buds are held upright; has a long, slender pointed bud of brilliant deep golden yellow, improving in color as the flower matures. Awarded gold medal.

Madame Butterfly. While this is a sport of Ophelia, it shows an even better growth, with more and larger flowers, in a brilliant pink, suffused apricot and gold. These flowers are in the ideal rose form, of good texture and fragrance, and are unusually enduring. The plant is free and fine in growth and habit; among the very best.

Madame Caroline Testout. The streets of Portland are bordered with thousands of these roses because the beautiful blooms are borne abundantly all summer on the strong, vigorous plants. The large, rounded flowers are bright satiny rose, with darker center, and edges of petals bordered with soft carmine-pink.

Madame Francisca Kruger. A vigorous grower and constant bloomer; large blooms of deep copper-yellow.

Maman Cochet, Pink. Rich rosy-pink; exquisite in color and graceful in form from bud to bloom. Has healthy foliage and long, stiff stems, making it a leading cut-flower variety.

Maman Cochet, White. Cream White with edges flushed rose, otherwise the same as Maman Cochet of which it is a sport.

Meteor. One of the best everblooming Hybrid Teas; dark velvety red; hardy.

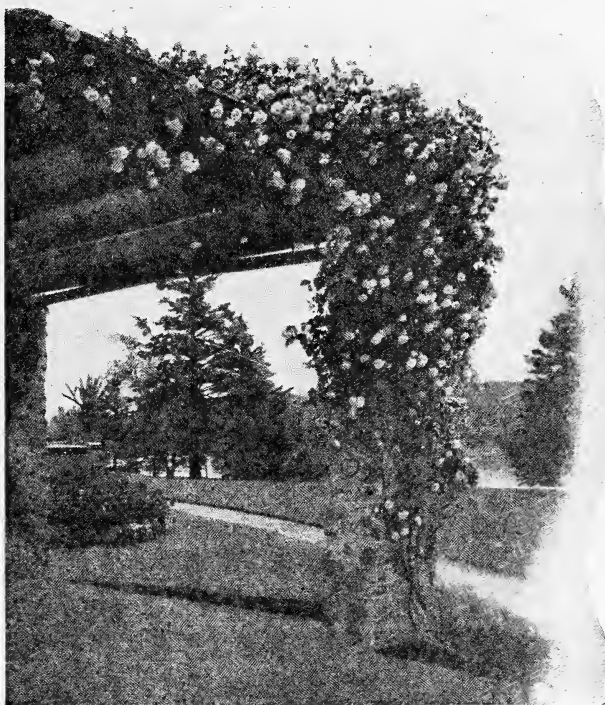
Ophelia Supreme. This highly desirable rose is successful for out-door as well as for greenhouse culture. The beautifully formed Rose-pink buds have darker shading on center and yellow at base of each petal.

Paul Neyron. One of the best for out-door culture; probably the largest rose in commerce, the flowers sometimes being 6 inches in diameter. Fragrant, clear pink blooms, shading to rose; produced by a vigorous, hardy plant.

Radiance, Pink. A new Rose of wonderfully vigorous, upright growth, and great profusion of foliage. Brilliant rosy carmine, displaying beautiful rich and opaline pink tints in the open flower. The form is fine, size large and full, with cupped petals. Blooms constantly and is



Catherine Zeimet



Landscape

delightfully fragrant. The large buds are especially lovely.

Radiance, Red. A glowing crimson sport of Radiance, with all the magnificent qualities of the parent; the enormous, globular flowers on heavy canes are a sight long to be remembered. Will be in very heavy demand as soon as it is better known.

Robin Hood. Glorious rosy scarlet color. Bloom full and of beautiful form. A ready grower and free producer.

Sensation. Color glowing, deep crimson with darker shadings. Upright, strong, free, good form and texture.

Sunburst. Bright, glowing orange blooms, paling slightly at edge of petal, gives an excellent imitation of a real sunburst. Leathery, bronzy foliage.

Ulrich Brunner. Flowers rich red, fragrant, petals broad, round and thick. A vigorous grower and essential in any collection.

DWARF POLYANTHA OR "BABY" ROSES

Baby Rambler, Crimson. (Madame Norbert Levavasseur). A dwarf form of the widely known and popular climbing rose, Crimson Rambler, being hardy, vigorous and perpetual flowering. The flowers are large, well formed, of a crimson red color, and borne in clusters.

Catharina Zeimet. Produces pure white flowers in abundance, with fragrance similar to hyacinths. Of free growth and very attractive.

Ellen Poulsen. Dark, brilliant pink and very sweetly scented. A vigorous grower.

George Elger. The long-sought-for yellow Cecile Brunner. This, with Cecile Brunner and Perle D'Or, are the best corsage varieties. They all have about the same foliage and should not be confused with the other hardy Polyantha "Baby" kinds.

Mary Pavic. The most remarkable break in the color of the Dwarf Polyantha Roses. The color of the blooms light yellow, strong grower and dark green foliage.

CLIMBING ROSES

1. **Cl. American Beauty.** Deep rich pink or crimson with the same fragrance as American Beauty. Blooms with great freedom.
2. **Cl. American Pillar.** Unusually large, single flowers often 3 to 4 inches across, borne in immense clusters, of light to bright crimson with a clear white eye surrounding numerous golden yellow stamens. The flowers fade to an agreeable light pink. A superb variety.
3. **Dorothy Perkins, Pink.** One of the most notable climbing roses. Clear cherry-pink, slightly fragrant; borne in great profusion and lasts a long time. The plant makes a very strong growth; foliage is glossy, bright green, and persists until cold weather.
4. **James Sprunt.** A bright red pillar rose. Flowers are red, borne in clusters that retain their color until the fall. A good bloomer.
5. **Marechal Niel.** A favorite climber of the South where it attains the greatest perfection. Flowers are golden yellow, very double and fragrant.
6. **Souvenir De La Malmaison.** A very robust grower, producing a great quantity of flowers nearly all through the season. The color of the flowers is flesh pink.

RUGOSA ROSES. HYBRIDS

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Very large, double, showy, clear silvery rose flowers, strongly fragrant, on long, strong stems. The canes are frequently eight feet in height and if carefully trained, can produce some notable garden effects.

F. J. Grootendorst. Beautiful, small red flowers in clusters, with the edge of each petal serrated. The plant is a strong grower and bushy, with leathery foliage, and blooms continuously until frost.

Rugosa Repens Alba. Large, single white flowers in clusters on short, strong stems. Vigorous, trailing plants that grow 12 to 15 feet a season.

Rugosa Rubra. Large, beautiful single flowers of clear pink to bright crimson; blooms continuously from June until September, followed by attractive red fruits in autumn.

Prices on all roses except where otherwise stated:

Each	Per Doz	Per 100
\$0.75	\$7.50	\$50.00

Deciduous Shade Trees

All of our trees are nursery grown and should not be compared with trees dug in the forest. Our trees have smooth, straight bodies, with well balanced tops and abundant fibrous roots, which guarantee success in transplanting. Trees dug from forests often give a poor stand.

In planting our trees always cut off the broken or bruised roots and limbs, in case there should be any. Large trees should be severely pruned when planted; neglecting this important work will often cause the trees to die. The holes should be dug of ample size, so there will be plenty of loose dirt for the young roots when they start. Use well-rotted manure in planting and mix it well with the soil when filling in the hole.

Plant the trees about an inch deeper than they



Quercus Palustris (Pin Oak)

AUDUBON NURSERY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

originally stood in the nursery, and use plenty of water. The soil should also be firmly packed around the roots.

THE ACERS

ACER Platanoides (Norway Maple). Large, rather slow growing tree, compact heads of dark green foliage; beautiful and desirable. Ultimate height 40 to 50 feet; most soils and situations.

	Each	Per 10
6-8 ft.	\$2.75	\$22.50
8-10 ft.	3.50	30.00
10-12 ft.	4.25	37.50

Larger sizes: prices upon request.

A. Saccharum (Sugar Maple). One of the largest of the Maples, pyramidal outline, leaves smooth and light green, coloring magnificently during the fall months. Adapted to street planting. Ultimate height 40 to 60 feet.

	Each	Per 10
6-8 ft.	\$2.75	\$22.50
8-10 ft.	3.25	27.50
10-12 ft.	4.25	37.50

Larger sizes: prices upon request.

CORNUS Florida (White Flowering Dogwood). Small trees with spreading branches. One of our most beautiful native flowering trees.

	Each	Per 10
5-6 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
6-8 ft.	2.75	25.00
8-10 ft.	3.50	30.00

MELIA Azedarach Umbraculiformis (Texas Umbrella Tree). Rapid-growing trees which form very desirable shade trees. Foliage is retained until late in the fall; with round umbrella-like head. A very favorite in the South; not hardy north of Norfolk, Va.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft.	\$0.85	\$ 7.00
4-5 ft.	1.10	10.00
5-6 ft.	2.00	17.50

PLATANUS Occidentalis (Sycamore). A fine tree for wide streets. Leaves broad, glossy above, downy beneath. Fruit-balls about an inch in diameter. Trunk mottled greenish white. Ultimate height 50 to 60 feet.

	Each	Per 10
6-8 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
8-10 ft.	2.75	25.00
10-12 ft.	3.75	35.00

P. Orientalis (Oriental Plane). Stately trees with spreading branches. Fine for street and avenue planting. They are very hardy and of rapid growth, grows in any soil, withstands the atmospheres of the cities well.

	Each	Per 10
6-8 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00
8-10 ft.	2.75	25.00

POPULUS Nigra Fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar). Picturesque, quick growing trees of columnar growth. Extensively used for screening and mass planting. Fine for narrow streets. Ultimate height 40 to 60 feet.

	Each	Per 10
6-8 ft. _____	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
8-10 ft. _____	1.25	10.00
10-12 ft. _____	1.75	16.00

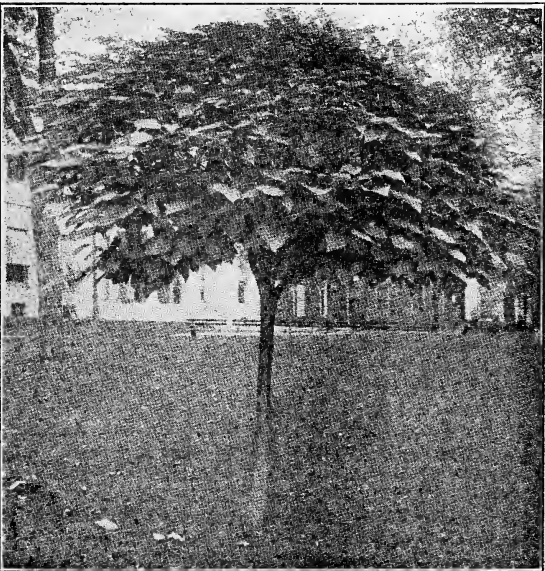
QUERCUS Palustris (Pin Oak). Broad, handsome trees with drooping branches. Excellent for street planting. Besides having a well-balanced top, our Oaks have a splendid system of fibrous roots, which is very important, as the frequent failures in Oak-planting are due to a poor root-system.

	Each	Per 10
6-8 ft. _____	\$3.00	\$27.50
8-10 ft. _____	3.50	32.50
10-12 ft. _____	4.50	42.50

Q. Phellos (Willow Oak). Thrifty, rapid-growing, one of the best for lawn, avenue, or any situation. Leaves narrow, bright green, resembling the willow. Crown round, symmetrical. Ultimate height 50 to 60 feet.

	Each	Per 10
6-8 ft. _____	\$ 2.50	\$22.50
8-10 ft. _____	3.25	30.00
14-16 ft. Extra Heavy _____	10.00	85.00

Q. Nigra (Water Oak). One of the best shade trees for planting in the South. It has a symmetrical, round crown, and in the course of years, its graceful, spreading branches cover a large area. Ultimate height 40 to 50 feet.



Catalpa Bungei

	Each	Per 10
6-8 ft. _____	\$ 3.25	\$30.00
8-10 ft. _____	4.25	40.00
10-12 ft. _____	6.00	50.00
12-14 ft. _____	10.00	85.00

Q. Sempervirens (Live Oak). A very large tree, seldom exceeding 50 feet in height, but covering a large circumference. It is a native along our coast and adapts itself to inland sections, where it does not attain the great size of the coast region. We have a fine lot of these beautiful trees, which were several times transplanted and have nice bushy tops. Most of the Oaks are difficult to transplant and should therefore be severely cut back before being planted. Give them plenty of water and keep them well mulched until well established.

	Each	Per 10
6-8 ft. _____	\$3.50	\$32.50
8-10 ft. _____	4.50	42.50
10-12 ft. _____	5.50	50.00

SALIX Babylonian Weeping Willow. This tree will grow to a height of 25 to 40 feet. One of the most popular varieties, will thrive best on the water side on banks of streams.

	Each	Per 10
5-6 ft. _____	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
6-8 ft. _____	1.25	11.00
8-10 ft. _____	2.50	20.00

Fruit Trees

APPLES

The demand for apples, universally recognized as the king of fruits, is increasing every year, and its growing popularity means a rich harvest for those who plant now. The export demand is increasing, too, as the old world gets a taste of what good fruit is. Orchards can be planted on ground that otherwise would not be desirable for cultivation and if managed well, will bring big profits. For the home just a few trees selected to give luscious fruit the year round, will bring a royal dividend for their cost and care. Many successful planters plant peach trees between the other trees in an apple orchard. The peach trees can be removed after they are too old to bear and the apple orchard is all the better for their protection.

EARLY AND SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Medium to large; pale yellow; rich, sprightly flavor. Ripens in June.

Horse. Large, oblate conical; yellow, occasional blush next to sun; subacid and good. A very popular old variety for cooking, drying and cider. Ripens in August.

Red June or Carolina June. Popular in the South and West; small to medium, deep red, productive; hardy and a free grower. Ripens in August.

Yellow Transparent. A good early apple of good quality. Good size, clear, white color tinted with pale yellow. Flavor slightly acid. Tree is hardy; bears young, yielding large crops. Ripens late in July and August.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

Delicious. Distinctive in shape and marvelously beautiful in color, remarkable in quality and perfect in tree and blossom. Delicious is large, with the surface almost covered with a most beautiful, brilliant dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. The flesh is fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and with-all delicious. In keeping quality it ranks with the best.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). A good shipper and keeper, making it in demand for the export market. The tree is a vigorous grower and a pretty regular bearer. Does best on heavy soils. Not at its best north of Pennsylvania. Apple is smooth, blushed and striped with red. Flesh is yellowish, tender and mildly acid. Ready to eat in January and keeps until April or May. Season, January to April. Does well almost anywhere.

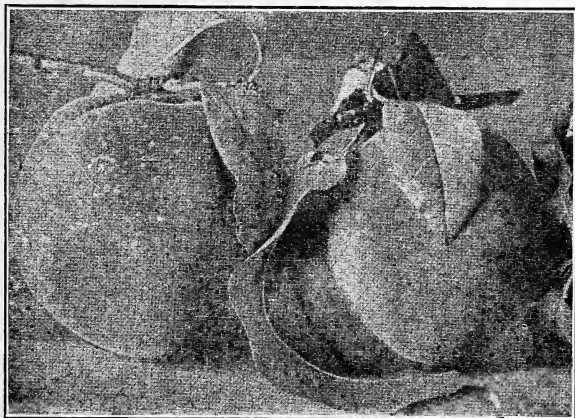
	Each	Per 10
4-5 ft. -----	\$0.75	\$5.50

FIGS

Figs do well almost everywhere in the South, but should have some protection against the cold in the winter.

Brown Turkey. Size medium to large, broadly pear-shaped, with short, thick stalk; ribs few in number; color coppery brown; flesh white, or slightly amber colored, shading to pink about the seeds; flesh solid, excellent quality. Hardy and desirable.

Celeste. Small to medium, pear shaped, ribbed; violet-colored, sometimes shading to a purplish brown, covered with bloom about half way up from the neck; stem short, stout; flesh whitish,



Peaches

shaded to rose color at center; firm, juicy, sweet, excellent quality.

Each	Per 10
\$0.50	\$4.50

PEACHES

The most universally planted fruit for home use. Peach trees will thrive wherever corn or potatoes can be raised. In planting prune the tops to a clean whip, and each succeeding year prune partly back the shoots of last year's growth.

Belle of Georgia. Elicits praise from all who know it because of the great beauty of its fruits. At its best, it is one of the glories of the peach orchard, the fruits being large, creamy-white with a beautiful crimson cheek. Is an excellent shipper. Ripens in August. Freestone.

Carman. A general favorite in nearly every peach region on this continent. There is much merit in the fruits, especially for a peach ripening so early. It is a brilliant red. Ripens in July.

Greensboro. A valuable early variety not easily subject to rot, extra large, very early. Tree is extremely hardy and is therefore recommended for sections where difficulties are experienced with other varieties. Ripens in June and July. Freestone.

Elberta. Ripens in August. Fruit large; golden yellow striped with red. The flesh is yellow and juicy; strong grower.

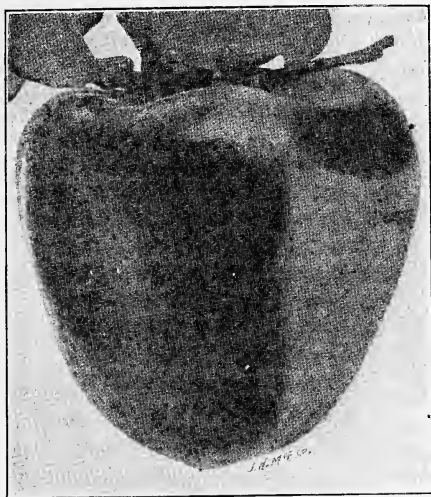
Hiley. The fruit is of the same quality as the Belle of Georgia, but ripens about ten days earlier. Rich creamy-white with fine blush. Good shipping variety. Freestone.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft. -----	\$0.50	\$4.50
4-5 ft. -----	0.65	5.50

PEARS

The home orchard is not complete without pears and they are very profitable as a commercial crop in nearly all parts of the country. Pears will live on any variety of soils, but succeed exceptionally well on heavy clay soil. Fertilizing the trees is advisable to a certain extent, but should not be done too heavily to produce too vigorous growth. The quality of the pear is much improved by picking before maturity and proper ripening indoors.

Bartlett. No pear of the same season equals the Bartlett in flavor, either for eating or canning. Has first place in all markets and brings top prices. Fruit large and yellow, fine grained, buttery and juicy. Sweet, rich flavor. Tree is fairly hardy, grows very rapidly and bears young and heavily. Carefully cultivated and sprayed trees will produce enormous crops of perfect fruit. Season, early August.



Japanese Persimmon

Garber. In growth and appearance much like the Kieffer. Ripens one month sooner and is of better quality than the Kieffer. Ripens in September.

Kieffer. A very hardy tree and rapid grower. Fruit large; very handsome; skin yellow with a bright vermilion cheek. As near blight proof as a pear can be. A valuable pear for canning. Will grow almost anywhere.

LeConte. A very hardy tree. A very prolific bearer. Its beautiful fruit and foliage makes it decidedly ornamental as well. Ripens in September.

Seckel. One of the richest and finest varieties known; small yellowish russet with red cheek. Flesh whitish and buttery, very juicy. August.

	Each	Per 10
4-5 ft. _____	\$0.85	\$7.50

PERSIMMONS

Tane-Nashi. Large fruit, light yellow; changing to a darker color when ripening; flesh astringent until fully ripe.

Triumph. A good quality; fruit yellow, a very productive variety.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft. _____	\$0.75	\$6.75

PLUMS

The plum does best on a clay soil dry and well drained. There is little trouble in keeping the trees free from insects and diseases. After the blossoms have fallen spread a sheet on the ground under the

tree; then jar the tree so as to shake down the stung fruit and insect. These should be burned. Repeat this every day for a week or more and it is important that it is done early in the morning.

We only offer the varieties of the Japanese Plums as they are far superior to all other sorts. They bear more good fruit and can be depended upon to produce good crops for many years.

Abundance. Large and beautiful; amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry, flash-light yellow; juicy, tender, sweet, exceedingly productive. Ripens in late July.

Burbank. Large and beautiful; clear cherry red; an abundant bearer; a valuable market variety. Ripens in late July.

Red June. An early variety. Ripens with early peaches; fruit medium to large. An enormous bearer. Flesh yellow and very fine in quality. Extensively planted for domestic use and for shipping to markets within a reasonable distance.

	Each	Per 10
4-5 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50

PECANS

Pecan trees should be planted from 50 to 60 feet apart. For this reason many growers plant peaches or strawberries or vegetables in between as it takes six or more years after planting before the trees are producing any crop. On the farm or in the back yard pecan trees can be used to shade the house or can be planted along division lines. After the trees have made a start very little attention is required except for harvesting the crop of nuts each fall. An annual application of fertilizer produces good results and benefits the tree.

Frotscher. Large nuts from 1¾ to 2 inches in length; a good grower; bears early.

Money-Maker. Fruit is of a medium size; kernel plump; quality very good, and ripens early.

Schley. There is no better pecan grown than the Schley; it is a good cropper and brings high prices; shell very thin, medium to large size from 1½ to 2 inches in length.

Stuart. This is no doubt the best variety of pecan to grow as a commercial variety. The nuts range from large to very large 1¾ to 2 inches in length. Blooms a little later than the Schley; on that account it is a better producer, as there is not so much danger for late frost in the spring.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
4-5 ft.	1.75	15.00	125.00
5-6 ft.	2.25	20.00	175.00
8-10 ft.	3.50	30.00	250.00

BUNCH GRAPES

Brighton. This is an almost seedless variety of good quality; clusters are exceptionally large and al-

AUDUBON NURSERY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

most seedless; reddish-blue in color; vines are hardy.

Catawba. Bunches large and loose; berries large, of coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened; vinous, rich; requires the most favored soils and situations, good culture and warm seasons to mature perfectly in Western New York.

Concord. Large, good quality, early grape; exceptionally hardy and thrives in any grape belt. Widely known and well accepted as a market variety. Very productive and reliable.

Delaware. Small bunches and small berries; juicy and sweet; a highly satisfactory table grape; skin is thin and light red in color. Vine grows freely and is perfectly hardy.

Moore's Early. A large, purplish-black berry; sweet and of good quality, ripening about ten days earlier than Concord. Vine vigorous and hardy.

Niagara. Bunch medium to large, compact, occasionally shouldered; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough, pale green, changing to pale yellow, with a thin whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender, sweet. Remarkably vigorous, healthy and productive; foliage thick and leathery. Ripens with the Concord. Most valuable white grape in cultivation.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00

MUSCADINE GRAPES

The Muscadine or Scuppernong family belongs to the South as they will not stand the Northern winters. They rarely fail to produce a crop of delicious fruit. Unless there are wild Scuppernong vines growing nearby it is advisable to plant the male vine in conjunction with others of this class. The plants should be set out from 15 to 20 feet apart.

Flowers. Berries black; bunches producing from 15 to 25 berries which are of a delicious sweet flavor. Ripens in October.

James. Berries are probably the largest of this class, frequently measuring an inch or more in diameter. Fruit is blue-black.

Scuppernong. Bunches bear from 8 to 10 unusually large bronze berries. The fruit is pulpy, of sweet flavor and good quality. We consider it as the best.

Thomas. The fruit is dark reddish-purple or violet; produces bunches with from 6 to 10 berries. The fruit is sweet and tender and the quality seems to surpass all other black varieties.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00

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